"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are fair, warmer, westerly winds.

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THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market feverish.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 103⅛; cash corn, 32¼; cash cotton, 6.

FOREIGN.—The funeral services over the body of the Duchess of Teck were held in St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle. The British Ambassador in Washington has been directed to ascertain the views of the Government of the United States regarding a reciprocity treaty with the West Indies. Emperor Francis Joseph had a long conference with Count Badeni, the Premier, regarding the disorderly scenes in the Reichsrath.—Page 7.

Page 1.

Postmaster Mahoney of Passaic, N. J., was falsely reported dead, and an "extra" Paterson newspaper giving his obituary surprised him.

Great activity in shipments of Alabama iron to foreign ports is reported from Birmingham. One large order has been booked for Sweden, which heretofore has been a liberal shipper.

Mayor-elect Van Wyck spent a busy day going from place to place and receiving his friends at his chambers. When asked what his policy would be he said that he stood by his letter of acceptance. Richard Croker said that there were enough good men in Tammany Hall to govern New York wisely and well.

Page 3.

Tammany Hall was the scene of congratulations over the result of the election, and John C. Sheehan held an impromptu levee. He said that he indorsed the idea of giving the offices to Democrats.

There was a celebration in Kingston over the election of Alton B. Parker as Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. A large crowd of his townsmen marched to his home and cheered him. He made a speech, thanking them for their support.

Page 4.

The hunting season opened on Long Island, near Patchogue, yesterday with the reported killing of thirty deer.

R. C. Lehman, Harvard's boating coach, arrived from Liverpool yesterday. He said that a new system of rowing exercise would be adopted at the university.

Two robbers entered an east-bound limited train as it was leaving Litchfield, Ill., quickly robbed the passengers in one car, pulled the bell cord, and disappeared.

President McKinley was the guest of honor at the celebration of Founders' Day in Pittsburg. He made a speech, held a reception, and awarded prizes for paintings in Carnegie Music Hall.

A freight on the Kansas City and Birmingham Road was ditched at Carbon Hill, Ala., by two men who had misplaced a bolt with the expectation of wrecking an express train. Three men lost their lives.

John Hunt, an ex-policeman of Jersey City, who assaulted Detective Michael Doyle and bit off one of his ears, was convicted by a jury of simple assault. The Judge, after rebuking the lenity of the jury, sentenced Hunt to two years in State prison and the payment of the costs of the trial, with the alternative of continued imprisonment.

Page 5.

Gold diggings which yielded $ 3,000 in sixty days are said to have been found on the American side of the Alaskan border.

The Election Board of the Fifth Election District, was arrested yesterday, charged with destroying a large number of return slips.

Senator Platt claimed that the Assembly would be Republican by a majority of fourteen, and that Tracy had been defeated by treachery.

Murtrie McKenna, an aged widow living alone at Sloatsburg, N. Y., was found dead with her throat and hand cut. It is thought that she was murdered.

At a meeting of the Executive Board of the Woman's Municipal League, it was agreed to adjourn subject to the call of the Chair. A resolution was passed commending the work of the Citizens' Union.

Mayor Gleason of Long Island City said that his term runs over for another year, and as he cannot be supplanted until his successor is sworn in, he will be Mayor from midnight Dec. 31, until noon on Jan. 1.

There is little comment in Washington over the elections. Democratic and Republican politicians want Ohio and Maryland results before expressing their views. Assistant Secretary Roosevelt says his opinion of the election in New York is "not fit for publication."

Page 7.

A man registering as O. P. Johnson of Minnesota was asphyxiated by gas in a room in the United States Hotel, in Newburg. It is thought that he blew out the flame.

The dead body of Mrs. Gertrude Averitt, a singer, was held in Chicago by her manager, it is said, on account of a debt of $150. Her husband obtained the body on a replevin writ.

Senator Salvani has written to the Madrid newspapers expressing his surprise at ex-Minister Taylor's magazine article on Cuba. He says Mr. Taylor's views have undergone a change.

The Rev. Dr. Charles A. Berry, Chairman of the Congregational Union of England, arrived on the Teutonic. He will endeavor to promote the arbitration movement while in this country.

Page 10.

A discharged gardener tried to kill Mrs. John Henry, a wealthy Cincinnati woman, and then shot himself.

John Lane, Mayor of West Hoboken, got into a fist fight with Joseph Kettel over an election bet and was beaten.

After a courtship of less than twenty-four hours Maria Barbella was married to Paolo Bruno by Judge Wauhope Lynn.

At the bicycle races at Charlotte, N. C., E. C. Bald rode one-third of a mile from a standing start in 0:38 2-5, thereby breaking a world's record.

Mrs. Helwig Graer, a widow who supported herself, her son, and her aged mother, committed suicide yesterday in this city by taking carbolic acid and inhaling illuminating gas.

The Boston-bound schooner Fortuna collided with the schooner Edward E. Briery off Montauk Point and was so badly damaged that she may have sunk. Three men were on board when she disappeared. The Captain and three men of the crew were taken off.

Page 12.

Fire in the tenement at 52 Manhattan Street caused the death of James C. Duligrd, who lost his life while trying to save his insurance papers.

John S. Dorant, a sailor, is under arrest in Hoboken on suspicion of having caused the death by drowning of a shipmate, William Jordan, in the North River Tuesday night.

The man known as Fritz Meyer, who is on trial for the murder of Policeman Frederick Smith, was identified by his daughter as Constantine Steiger, who is supposed to have committed a murder in Brooklyn a few months ago.

John Gallagher, a bookmaker in Brooklyn, was stabbed in the street yesterday morning by an Italian while with some companions he was celebrating the victory of Van Wyck. Louis Raggioppo and his sons Charles and Joseph were arrested.

No certain motive for the suicide of Miss Jessie K. Parsons of Yonkers has yet been ascertained. Louis Werner, for whom she left a letter, attributes it to morbidness of mind. She had undertaken to qualify herself to enter Barnard College, but had become discouraged and had abandoned the project. She had also relinquished the idea of attending a business college after a brief trial.

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RESULTS OF ELECTION

The Latest Returns Indicate that Senator Hanna Has Won His Fight in Ohio.

NOT SO CERTAIN THAT GORMAN WINS IN MARYLAND.

His Victory or Defeat Depends Upon the Votes of Two Members of the Legislature Whose Election is Doubtful—Returns From Other States.

The results of the elections in the various States as reported in the latest edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday morning were not altered materially by later returns. The most doubtful contests were those in Ohio and Maryland, and in respect to both of these States there is still no absolute certainty of the result.

In Ohio the Democrats have conceded the election of Gov. Bushnell by a plurality of from 12,000 to 15,000, but they claim that the complexion of the Legislature will be decided only by the official count in several close districts. The Republicans claim to control the Legislature by a majority of five on joint ballot, with a possibility that this number may be increased to nine by the action of two fusion Senators elected in Cincinnati. The latest returns tend to substantiate this claim. The Democrats threaten to combine with a few Republicans to elect Gov. Bushnell to the United States Senate in place of Senator Hanna, but the Governor says he will not be a candidate for the place.

In Maryland the complexion of the Legislature and the victory or defeat of Arthur Pue Gorman in his effort to secure re-election to the United States Senate depends upon two votes from Talbot and Carroll Counties, and contests are anticipated for several seats.

Roger Wolcott, who was elected Governor of Massachusetts last year by a plurality of 154,542, is re-elected by a plurality of about 87,000. The Democrats gain 14 votes in the Legislature and one member of the Governor's Council. The new Legislature is made up as follows: Senate—Republicans, 33; Democrats, 7; House-Republicans, 182; Democrats, 51; Independents, 6; Prohibitionist, 1.

The Legislative election in New Jersey resulted in a Democratic gain of 23 on joint ballot, but both houses are still Republican by large majorities. The complexion of the new Legislature is as follows: Senate—Republicans, 14; Democrats, 7; Assembly—Republicans, 37; Democrats, 23.

In Kentucky the plurality for Samuel J. Shackleford. Silver Dem., for Appellate Court Clerk is about 18,000, and the Democrats control the General Assembly by 20 votes on joint ballot. Louisville elects a Democratic Mayor. Ex-Senator Blackburn has announced his candidacy to succeed Senator Lindsay.

Iowa Republicans claim the election of Shaw, their candidate for Governor, by a plurality of 30,000, and the Democrats concede it. The Legislature is Republican in both branches by reduced majorities.

Nebraska Republicans generally concede the defeat of their State ticket by the Silver Fusionists, who claim a plurality of from 20,000 to 25,000.

South Dakota elected eight Circuit Judges, of whom six are Republicans, the other two being the fusion nominees of Democrats and Populists.

The result in Colorado is still in doubt, both parties claiming the election of their candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court.

The local elections in Kansas generally resulted in favor of the Republicans by larger majorities than last year.

The Citizens' Reform Party elected its candidate for Mayor in Salt Lake City, Sacramento, Cal., elected a Republican Mayor and Ogden, Utah, a Democrat.

HANNA PROBABLY HAS WON.

But the Ohio Democrats Do Not Yet Concede His Victory—Bushnell Surely Elected.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 3.—Marcus A. Hanna probably has won by a scratch. For twenty-four hours his political scalp has been in great danger, but things are looking better for him this evening. The Democrats do not concede a Republican majority in the Legislature, but there seems to be no doubt that the Hanna people will control that body. They have seventy-four members sure, which is one more than a Constitutional majority. The Democrats have sixty-six, and five seats are in doubt.

The Republican majority on joint ballot will not be less than three.

The Democratic managers are considering the advisability of instituting contests in a score or more of counties which they allege the Republicans carried by fraud and bribery, but there is not much prospect that these cases will be pressed.

While the Democrats apparently will be able to organize the Senate, the Republicans will have an undisputed majority in the House, and would almost certainly use that majority to prevent investigation in any contested proceedings the Democrats might set on foot.

Although the entire Republican State ticket is elected and Hanna appears to have a "cinch" on the Senatorship, the Democrats feel well satisfied with the result. The majority of 51,000 given McKinley last year has been reduced to a small plurality, and the Legislature is barely within Republican control. Moreover, the Democratic managers claim that one important result of yesterday's balloting is to place Ohio henceforth in the list of doubtful States.

It was not until noon to-day that the Republican State ticket could be considered entirely out of danger. It is now conceded, however, that Gov. Bushnell has from 12,000 to 15,000 plurality. He runs about 5,000 ahead of the lowest man on the ticket, so they all appear to be safe. The Hanna men lay their small plurality to the underhand work of the Foraker-Bushnell faction.

The four Republicans elected on the fusion ticket for the House in Hamilton County are Charles F. Droste, John C. Otis, Dr. R. W. Lane, and Frank H. Kemper. The Times-Star prints interviews with all four in which Kemper says he will vote for the Republican caucus nominee; Otis will oppose Hanna, but is otherwise non-committal. Lane is a free-silver man and will probably vote with the Democrats on local measures, and is unpledged for Senatorial candidates; Droste is for free silver, and who agrees him. Voight, the fusion Republican Senator, has not been interviewed.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 3.—Both parties conclude to-night that the Senate will stand 18 to 18, giving the Lieutenant Governor, who presides, the deciding vote. The Republicans claim to have elected 74 of the 145 members of the General Assembly sure. Chairman McConville of the Democratic Committee concedes the election of Bushnell by 5,000 and says that the Legislature will be close.

Some concern was occasioned to-day by a rumor that at least two of the Republican members-elect will not vote for Mr. Hanna. The members whose names were discussed in this connection are Red Key of Highland, the former home of Senator Foraker, and Snider of Greene, who is said to have run on an anti-Hanna platform. Republican leaders take little stock in the stories, and anticipate the effect of the usual caucus.

Superintendent W. W. Peabody telegraphed from Cincinnati that two of the fusion Senators from Hamilton County will vote for Mr. Hanna, which would give him a majority of five on joint ballot.

It will require the official count to determine the result in several counties. An analysis of the returns shows that Mr. Hanna was not supported loyally. Many Foraker Republicans worked openly for the success of Democratic legislative tickets, and their work shows. Ultra Forakerites dislike Mr. Hanna and the Administration because of the defeat of National Committeeman Charles L. Kurtz for re-election as State Chairman.

MARYLAND STILL DOUBTFUL.

Political Complexion of the Legislature Hinges on Two Votes—Contests Anticipated.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 3.—Senator Gorman is having the closest finish of his political career in the contest for the legislative ticket elected on Tuesday. It is nip and tuck with him whether he shall return to the United States Senate or retire to private life. Returns from the State have been slow to come in, but at a late hour to-night the figures show that of the twenty-six State Senators, the Republicans have 17, and the Democrats 9. Of the 91 members of the House of Delegates, 45 belong to the Democrats and 44 are in the Republican column.

The remaining two votes, one from Talbot, the other from Carroll, are considered doubtful, though both sides claim them, and the two would give the Republicans a majority in the lower house, while only one would give the majority to the Democrats.

On joint ballot it takes 59 votes of the 117 composing the General Assembly to elect. As it stands now the Republicans have 61 votes and their opponents but 54, with two doubtful, so that there is one and only one loophole left Senator Gorman, and that is for his party to have 46 votes and therefore a majority in the lower House, and challenge the seats of Republicans elected by small majorities. This precedent was established in Maryland in 1875, during the celebrated political contest in which John Lee Carroll was declared Governor.

It is said that the Democrats have sent emissaries to the lower counties of the State from this city to make a contest, and the Gormanites claim that they will control the organization of the House of Delegates. The State ticket is considered Republican by about 5,000.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

A Democratic Gain of Twenty-three Votes on Joint Ballot Over Last Year.

TRENTON, Nov. 3.—New Jersey yesterday elected six State Senators and a complete Assembly of 60 members. Of the 15 members of the Senate holding over, 13 are Republicans and 2 Democrats, and the 6 elected yesterday include 1 Republican and 5 Democrats, making the complexion of the Senate for the next session Republicans 14, Democrats, 7. Last year it stood 18 Republicans and 3 Democrats.

The new Assembly consists of 37 Republicans and 23 Democrats, as against 56 Republicans and 4 Democrats elected last year. On joint ballot the two houses will stand, 51 Republicans and 30 Democrats, a Democratic gain of 23 over last year. Following are the names of the members of both houses elected yesterday:

Senators.

Burlington—Howard E. Packer, Dem.
Cape May—Robert E. Hand, Rep.
Hunterdon—John R. Foster, Dem.
Middlesex—James H. Van Cleef, Dem.
Passaic—Christopher Braun, Dem.
Sussex—Lewis J. Martin, Dem.

Assemblymen.

Atlantic—Leonard H. Ashley, Rep.
Bergen—A. C. Holdrum, Rep.; John M. Bell, Rep.
Burlington—Joel Homer, Rep.; Charles Wright, Rep.
Camden—William J. Bradley, Rep.; J. H. McMurray, Rep.; Edgar J. Cole, Rep.
Cape May—E. C. Cole, Rep.
Cumberland—J. J. Hunt, Rep.; W. L. Shropshire, Rep.
Essex—Joseph B. Johnson, Rep.; Jacob Rau, Rep.; Edward F. Steddig, Rep.; George W. W. Porter, Rep.; Albert F. Guenther, Rep.; Alvin C. Ebie, Rep.; Carl Baumann, Rep.; Oliver B. Dawson, Rep.; William C. Schmidt, Rep.; Charles W. Powers, Rep.; Peter B. Fairchild, Rep.
Gloucester—D. O. Watkins, Rep.
Hudson—Timothy J. Carroll, Dem.; James P. Hall, Dem.; Fergus T. Kelaher, Dem.; James J. Murphy, Dem.; Alexander Simpson, Dem.; Adolph Walter, Jr., Dem.; Allen Benny, Dem.; Horace L. Allen, Dem.; John J. Marnell, Dem.; Charles T. Bauer, Dem.; Michael J. Bruder, Dem.
Hunterdon—David Lawshe, Dem.; George F. Martens, Dem.
Mercer—John B. Yard, Rep.; Frank M. Weller, Rep.; Henry J. Nicklin, Rep.
Middlesex—Adam Eckert, Dem.; J. H. Riggenwa, Dem.; John J. McQuaid, Dem.
Monmouth—Joseph W. Butcher, Dem.; J. C. Heyer, Dem.; B. D. Woolley, Dem.
Morris—John E. Welsh, Rep.; G. E. Poole, Rep.
Ocean—Roderick A. Clark, Rep.
Passaic—John Donohue, Jr., Dem.; H. W. Gledhill, Rep.; Wood McKee, Rep.; John Sturr, Rep.
Salem—Joseph B. Crispin, Rep.
Somerset—P. B. D. Van Doren, Rep.
Sussex—Elvin E. Smith, Dem.
Union—George A. Squire, Rep.; Robert G. Houston, Rep.; Roger Murray, Rep.
Warren—A. L. Flummerfelt, Dem.; William K. Bowers, Dem.

REPUBLICANS CARRY IOWA.

Shaw Elected Governor by 31,000 Plurality—Losses in the Legislature.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 3.—Complete returns from nearly all counties in the State give Shaw, Rep., for Governor, 31,000 plurality, and this will not be much changed. More than 28 per cent. of the voters of the State staid at home, and two Republicans to one Democrat failed to vote. The net fusion gain from last year is about 17 per cent. The gold Democrats and middle-of-the-road Populists cast a very small vote, not over 3,000 Populists and 4,500 gold Democrats.

The Legislature is closer than first estimated. The House stands: Republicans, 61; Fusionists, 39; the Senate: Republicans, 38; Fusionists 12. The result is claimed by the fusionists as a gain for silver, but this is denied by the Republicans, who say that natural reaction and disappointment following a Presidential election, coupled with some local State affairs, helped the opposition to the Republican Party, while the Republicans were overconfident.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATIC.

Silverites Have Twenty Majority in the Legislature—Blackburn a Candidate for Senator.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 3.—Kentucky wheels into the Democratic column again by a majority of over 18,000. Reports from all over the State show that Samuel J. Shackelford, the Silver Democratic nominee for Appellate Court Clerk, will have fully that majority, and that the silver Democrats will have a majority of over twenty in the two houses of the General Assembly.

Louisville, which has not gone Democratic for three elections, gives Weaver, the Democratic nominee for Mayor, about 2,500 majority, and, with three exceptions, the whole Democratic municipal ticket has been elected.

Ex-United States Senator Blackburn is particularly gratified at the result of the election, so far as the Legislature is concerned. He said he was especially happy over the defeat of his faithful leader, State Senator Henry L. Martin, who was a candidate for election on the Gold Democratic ticket. Mr. Blackburn announced authoritatively to-day that he will be a candidate to succeed Senator Lindsay two years hence. The eighteen Senators elected yesterday will hold over until 1900.

The correct vote of the State for Clerk of the Court of Appeals will not be available for several days. Hindman, the Gold Democrat, received less votes than the Populist candidate, but a few more than were cast for Palmer last year. The Republican vote was largely decreased.

RESULT IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Republican Losses in the Popular Vote, the Legislature, and the Governor's Council.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—Roger Wolcott, (Rep.,) has been re-elected Governor of Massachusetts by a plurality of nearly 87,000. There are still a few remote precincts to be heard from, which will not change the figures materially. Revised and corrected returns from all but a few precincts show a total vote of 165,370 for Wolcott, 79,414 for George Fred Williams, the regular Democratic candidate, and 14,134 for William Everett, the nominee of the National Democrats. The plurality for Wolcott is 85,918, which will be increased slightly by the remaining districts. His plurality last year was 154,542. His total vote this year was only a little more than 11,000 above his plurality in 1896.

Lack of interest, accompanied by rainy weather, is believed to explain this falling off in the figures. The result, however, is considered abnormal, as never before on an "off year" has a Governor received a plurality rising 85,000 votes. It is 21,000 more than was given Gov. Greenhalge at the election of 1895, which was the highest given any Governor up to that time since the years following the war.

Although the Democratic vote shows a falling off of 13 per cent. from that of last year, that party has gained one Senator and twelve Representatives in the Legislature. The political complexion of the two Houses will be as follows: Senate—Republicans, 33; Democrats, 7. House—Republicans, 182; Democrats, 51; Independents, 6; Prohibitionist, 1.

The Democrats also gained a Councillor, John H. Sullivan, who was defeated last year by Isaac B. Allen in the Fourth District. Mr. Sullivan will be the only member of his party in the Governor's Council.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—The complete vote of Pennsylvania for State Treasurer is as follows: Beacom, (Rep.,) 364,597; Brown, (Dem.,) 240,216; Swallow, (Proh.,) 116,153; Thompson, (Ind.,) 13,293. Beacom's plurality, 124,381. The total vote is 734,259, as compared with 767,807 in 1896 and 1,194,355 in 1896.

SOUTH DAKOTA TURNS OVER.

Republicans Surprise Themselves by Electing Six of the Eight Circuit Judges.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 3.—Out of eight judicial circuits in the State, the Republicans elect six Judges. The Democrats and Populists win in the two Black Hills circuits.

The victories of the Republicans are as much of a surprise to them as to the opposition. In the Second Circuit, Judge Jones overcame a Populist majority of 1,100, and won by a majority of 700. A very light vote was polled throughout the State.

FUSION WINS IN NEBRASKA.

Republicans Generally Concede the Defeat of Their Ticket.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 3.—Additional precinct returns from the State to-day did not change the result given last night, indicating a Fusion plurality exceeding that of 1896, which was about 11,000. At Fusion headquarters the claim of a plurality of from 20,000 to 25,000 was maintained.

Secretary Sizer of the Republican committee would not concede this or even admit defeat. Many of the leading Republican workers, however, accepted the returns at hand as a certain indication of the defeat of Post (Rep.) for Supreme Court Judge and the balance of the State ticket. The Omaha Bee concedes the election of Sullivan (Fusion) for Judge of the Supreme Court.

KANSAS REPUBLICANS AHEAD.

Larger Majorities for Their Local Tickets Than Last Year.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 3.—Complete returns from Topeka City and Shawnee County show that the entire Republican county ticket is elected. There is a large decrease in the Republican majorities of the last two years, however.

The indications are that the Republicans have carried a majority of their Kansas town tickets in most cases by increased majorities over 1896, and have held their own as compared with the vote of 1895, which was a Republican year. Returns received from 41 counties out of 105 place 18 absolutely in the Republican column, give 12 to the Fusionists, and show 11 to be mixed. Counties where the biggest Republican gains are expected are still to be heard from.

There is still considerable doubt about the eleven District Judgeships. The Populists claim nine, while the Republicans as positively assert they have elected eight. It seems reasonably certain that the Republicans have elected seven. A Republican has been elected to one of the two State Senatorships voted for.

UTAH CITY ELECTIONS.

Citizens' Reform Party Elects a Mayor in Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 3.—The Citizens' Reform Party has elected the Mayor, Auditor, and three members of the Council. The Democrats elected the Recorder, City Attorney, Treasurer, and eight members of the Council. The Republicans elected four Councilmen. The vote for Mayor was: Clark, Cit. Ref., 4,380; Dale, Dem., 4,288; Doremus, Rep., 3,330; Lawrence, Pop., 1,171; Hasbrouck, Soc.-Labor, 1666.

OGDEN, Utah, Nov. 3.—The Democrats have elected the Mayor by 20 majority. The Republicans elected all the other city officers, including six of the ten members of the Council.

Republicans Win at Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Nov. 3.—In the city election here yesterday the Republican candidate for Mayor William E. Land, received 1,094 more votes than Hubbard, Dem., and 149 more than his three competitors combined. The Republicans elect all the city officers except Treasurer, and have large majorities in the Boards of City Trustees and School Directors.

Colorado in Doubt.

DENVER, Nov. 3.—The result of yesterday's election in Colorado is still in doubt. The News says that William H. Gabbert, the Democratic-Populist candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, is probably elected by 8,000 majority. The Republican says that Charles Hayt, Republican and Silver Republican will have 3,000 majority or more. The Times claims the election of Hayt by about 2,000 plurality.

A CHANGE IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

Sir James Winter Arranges to Take Control of Public Affairs.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Nov. 3.—Further returns in the general legislative elections show that the Opposition Party has carried the Burges District, thus winning twenty-two seats, as against thirteen held by the Government.

To-day Sir James Winter, the Opposition leader, waited upon Sir Herbert Harley Murray, Governor of the colony, to arrange for taking over the control of public affairs. Sir William Whiteway and his colleagues in the present Ministry will probably resign within the next ten days.

The general feeling is that the financial status of the colony both at home and abroad will be strengthened by the change of Government, the maladministration of the Whiteway party having damaged the colony greatly in all financial centres.

SENATOR JONES GRATIFIED.

Democratic Chairman and Mr. Bryan Rejoice Over Election Returns.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 3.—Chairman James K. Jones of the Democratic National Committee said: "I regard the result of the elections as particularly favorable to the Democratic Party, and very gratifying to Democrats everywhere. It is all they could ask, and more than many of us asked."

Senator Jones to-day received the following telegram:

"Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 3.

"Nebraska increases her majority for silver. Returns from other States vindicate the Chicago platform. I rejoice with you over the outlook. W. J. BRYAN."

HE CARRIED A CORPSE.

A Cabman Found His Passenger Dead When He Arrived at the Manhattan Hotel.

Martin Gray, the driver of a hansom cab who lives at 511 West Fifty-ninth Street, carried a corpse around last night, and did not know it until he arrived at the Manhattan hotel. It was several minutes before he discovered that the man he was carrying was dead.

At 10:30 o'clock a man with a raven black Van Dyke beard, clad in a full dress suit, with a cape overcoat, summoned Gray at Forty-fourth Street and Broadway, and, asking him in a jocular manner if his horse was swift, ordered to be driven to the Manhattan Hotel. Gray drove off with the man, and arriving at the hotel shouted out the place. The man was lying up against the side of the cab and appeared to be asleep. Gray has had much experience with sleepers in the past few nights, and he vigorously shook the man again and again.

Then Gray thought that something was the matter with the man. He called Roundsman Sennett, who happened to be passing the hotel. He, too, tried to wake the supposed sleeper by shaking him. Then it occurred to the Roundsman that the man was dead. He called an ambulance from Flower Hospital and Surgeon Smith responded. He gave the look at the man and pronounced him dead.

The body was taken to the station house. On the person of the man was a memorandum with the name of Claude Crittenden, 4 East Forty-fourth Street, written in it. There is no 4 East Forty-fourth Street, but there is a 4 East Forty-third Street, and there is a Prof. Claude Crittenden living at that address. In the memorandum was also written:

"In case of accidents, inform W. B. Crittenden, 200 Powers Building, Rochester, N. Y."

In one of the pockets of the overcoat were found several bottles of medicine. The man also had a bunch of keys, a couple of gold rings, $23 in money, and a nickel watch.

The man appeared to be about forty years of age and a person of refinement. He was above the average height and was well dressed.

READ HIS OWN OBITUARY.

"Extras" Falsely Announce the Death of Postmaster Mahoney of Passaic.

PASSAIC, N. J., Nov. 3.—When Postmaster Dennis A. Mahoney entered the Post Office to-day his friends thought it was his ghost, for "extras" of a Paterson newspaper were selling all over the city announcing that the Postmaster had been stricken with heart disease early to-day and was dead.

Postmaster Mahoney, who is also an editor, took an active part in the election yesterday on the Republican side. Some one telephoned the Paterson newspaper that Mahoney had expired, and the latter knew nothing about the report until his friends showed him the newspaper.

The Deputy Postmaster was about to assume charge of affairs when Mahoney appeared. The Postmaster then read his own obituary and he was kept busy all the day explaining that he was not dead. He could not account for the false report.

STRANGER DIES IN NEWARK.

Went There from This City Yesterday—Supposed to be a New Yorker.

NEWARK, Nov. 3.—A woman about forty years of age and well dressed was taken ill to-night in front of the Continental Hotel on Broad Street. She was carried into the corridor and died there. Heart disease was evidently the cause of death.

In her pocket was found a handkerchief with the name "Gertrude F. Brittain" in one corner. In her pocketbook there was 69 cents. Inside of her waist there was $185 in bills.

In the pocketbook there was the return half of an excursion ticket from New York to Newark over the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, which was purchased at the Christopher Street ferry house in New York at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

When the woman was taken ill she evidently was on her way to the Broad Street Station of the Lackawanna Railroad to take the train back to New York. She wore a heavy black sacque, purchased from H. O'Neill of Sixth Avenue. It is believed she lived in New York.

LEGALITY OF DOVER, N. J.

It Is Questioned by Attorney General Gray, Who Files Information.

TRENTON, Nov. 3.—The legality of the existence of the town of Dover, county seat of Morris County, was brought into question to-day by the filing in the Supreme Court of an information in the form of a quo warranto by Attorney General Samuel H. Gray.

The Attorney General alleges that according to his information the Mayor and Common Council of Dover have usurped the privileges of municipal officers without warrant, charter, or legislative authority. He asks the advice of the court as to what course to pursue in the matter.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

An area of high pressure is central in the East Gulf States and extends northward to the lower lake region. The pressure is also high on the Northern Rocky Mountain plateau. A trough of low pressure extends east of the Mississippi River also on the Northern Rocky Mountain plateau; it has fallen on the Southern Rocky Mountain plateau and slope. The temperature is higher in the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys and in the Gulf States, and it is lower on the Rocky Mountain plateau. The weather is fair in all districts except on the Northern Rocky Mountain plateau, where light showers and snow have occurred. Threatening weather and occasional showers are indicated for the Upper Missouri Valley. The weather will be fair and warmer to-day in the Atlantic and Gulf States and throughout the central valleys.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	49	53	55
6 A. M.	47	51	55
9 A. M.	48	51	60
12 M.	55	60	64
3 P. M.	53	53	58
6 P. M.	51	51	54
9 P. M.	50	50	54
12 P. M.	50	..	52

THE TIMES's thermometer is six feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	56½
Weather Bureau	55
Corresponding date 1896	52
Corresponding date for last twenty years	48

The humidity was 88 per cent. at 8 A. M., and at 8 P. M. 67 per cent. The maximum temperature was 60 degrees at 12 noon, and the minimum was 50 at 8 P. M.

C. F. Martin & Co., Guitars and Mandolins, 174 Fifth Avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third Streets. Krell and other pianos.—Adv.

DEMOCRATS TAKE ALL

The Tammany Ticket Makes Almost a Clean Sweep of the Greater City.

ONLY TWO REPUBLICANS IN THE COUNCIL.

Van Wyck's Plurality Is 80,316—Seth Low Ran Nearly 40,000 Ahead of His Ticket—The Republicans Lose 21 Assemblymen and Elect Only 11 Candidates to the Board of Aldermen.

The Democratic victory of Tuesday in Greater New York was decisive. The Tammany forces elected every candidate on the city, county, and borough ticket, with the exception of two Councilmen in Brooklyn and thirteen out of the sixty Aldermen in the greater city.

A very large vote was polled. The four leading candidates on the Mayoralty ticket divided 498,576 votes. About 4,000 votes were cast for the Socialist, United Democratic, Prohibition, and Gleason Parties, and, with an allowance for defective ballots, it is probable that at least 525,000 men exercised their right of suffrage. The total registration was 567,608.

Justice Van Wyck's plurality over Mr. Low is 80,316. Mr. Low led the rest of his ticket by nearly 40,000. There were 24,000 more votes cast for the Mayoralty candidates than for any other part of the ticket.

Mr. Low led Gen. Tracy, the Republican nominee, by 46,221 votes in the greater city, beating him by 19,322 in the Boroughs of Mannattan and the Bronx, and by 26,296 in the Borough of Brooklyn.

Gen. Tracy ran ahead of the Citizens' Union candidate 385 in Queens and 82 in Richmond. Mr. Low carried thirteen Assembly districts in the greater city, while the Republican candidate carried none anywhere.

Large as is Mr. Van Wyck's plurality, it is 26,000 less than that of the candidate for Controller on the Tammany ticket, and more than 30,000 less than Randolph Guggenheimer, President of the Council, obtained over Ross Appleton, the Republican nominee for the office.

Controller Fitch polled nearly 6,000 more than Charles S. Fairchild, the Citizens' Union candidate for Controller. The George vote was surprisingly small; the head of the ticket receiving less than 20,000 votes, while Charles W. Dayton, its candidate for Controller, beat him by less than 7,000.

The entire greater city went Democratic. It was almost a clean sweep. Where the Republicans formerly sent a delegation from New York County of 12 to the Assembly against a Democratic 23, they have now only 2 against 31 Democrats and 2 elected by the Citizens' Union. Kings County, which sent to the last Assembly 7 Democrats and 14 Republicans will now send 15 Democrats and 6 Republicans. Queens County's 2 Republicans and 1 Democrat of last year are now all Democrats, and Richmond County's single Assemblyman, formerly a Republican, is also a Democrat.

The total delegation from the city stands 50 Democrats to 8 Republicans and 2 Citizens' Union men, against last year's delegation of 29 Republicans to 31 Democrats.

The Municipal Assembly of the consolidated city will be overwhelmingly Democratic. In the Council, composed of twenty-eight Councilmen and the President, there will be but two Republicans. They were both elected in Brooklyn, and both were indorsed by the Citizens' Union.

Of the sixty Aldermen, there will be forty-seven Tammany Democrats and thirteen Republicans. Two of the Republicans were elected by Citizens' Union indorsement.

The following tables show the total vote counted for Mayor, Controller, and President of the Council in the greater city, the vote for a county office in Manhattan and the Bronx and in the Borough of Brooklyn, as illustrating the party and factional divisions, and the names, votes, and pluralities obtained by every candidate elected to office in the five boroughs:

VOTE ON CITY TICKET.

MAYOR.

Boroughs.	Tracy. Rep.	Van Wyck. Dem.	Low. Cits. U.	George. Jeff. Dem.
Manhattan and Bronx	55,594	138,216	74,986	11,574
Brooklyn	37,637	76,353	64,933	6,706
Queens	5,976	9,091	3,591	1,007
Richmond	2,787	4,871	2,705	548
Totals	101,994	228,531	148,215	19,836

Van Wyck's plurality, 80,316.

CONTROLLER.

Borough.	Fitch. Rep.	Coler. Dem.	Fairchild. Cits. U.	Dayton. Jeff. Dem.
Manhattan and Bronx	60,585	133,909	58,278	23,407
Brooklyn	43,213	42,748	44,199	8,926
Queens	6,716	8,839	3,890	1,279
Richmond	3,327	4,832	1,696	752
Total	113,841	220,328	108,063	26,364

Coler's plurality, 106,487.

PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL.

Borough.	Appleton, Rep.	Guggenheimer, Dem.	Schumann, Cits. U.	O'N. ill. Jeff. Dem.
Manhattan and Bronx	61,591	142,259	61,265	13,456
Brooklyn	43,314	70,326	44,016	6,641
Queens	6,592	9,393	3,953	830
Richmond	3,272	5,001	1,573	586
Total	114,769	226,979	110,807	21,513

Guggenheimer's plurality, 112,210.

VOTE FOR MAYOR.

Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx.

Assem. Dists.	Tracy. Rep.	V. Wyck. Dem.	Cits.	Low. U.	George. Jeff. D.
1	849	3,432	708	182	
2	854	4,743	891	239	
3	1,300	4,332	1,147	241	
4	865	3,494	1,489	241	
5	1,827	3

25	2,046	2,509	2,816	281
26	905	3,395	1,308	414
27	1,730	2,386	2,681	222
28	1,014	4,172	1,471	435
29	1,767	3,065	3,540	132
30	1,604	4,745	1,876	485
31	3,228	3,020	3,180	502
32	1,821	4,280	1,466	634
33	1,896	3,455	1,263	498
34	2,959	5,762	2,531	718
35	2,503	6,898	2,083	748
A. D.	1,702	3,176	745	203
Total	61,591	142,259	61,265	13,456

Borough of Brooklyn.

Assembly Dist.	Appleton. Rep.	Gugenheimer. Dem.	Schumann. Cit. U.	O'Neill. Jeff. D.
1	2,035	2,533	2,673	221
2	1,083	5,123	1,275	365
3	976	3,405	1,091	228
4	2,855	3,855	3,047	270
5	2,567	3,005	2,334	406
6	1,924	2,577	1,959	233
7	2,719	5,111	2,481	587
8	652	2,112	823	135
9	838	3,128	1,255	243
10	2,117	2,730	2,076	189
11	1,310	2,970	1,548	158
12	2,826	3,572	2,623	443
13	2,707	4,276	1,957	422
14	1,364	5,024	1,279	464
15	1,411	3,037	1,314	264
16	3,410	2,566	3,170	367
17	2,576	1,041	2,806	141
18	2,770	3,384	2,473	247
19	1,405	3,423	1,417	239
20	2,554	3,643	3,227	488
21	8,215	3,811	3,188	525
Total	43,314	70,326	44,016	6,641

Borough of Queens.

Towns.	Appleton. Rep.	Gugenheimer. Dem.	Schumann. Cit. U.	O'Neill. Jef. D.
Flushing	1,433	1,617	640	195
Hempstead	473	633	240	12
Jamaica	1,625	1,565	958	98
L. I. City	1,576	3,198	1,463	469
Newtown	1,485	2,380	652	56
Total	6,592	9,393	3,953	830

Borough of Richmond.

Towns.	Appleton. Rep.	Gugenheimer. Dem.	Schumann. Cit. U.	O'Neill. Jef. D.
Castleton	1,007	1,509	599	218
Middletown	607	1,265	282	139
Northfield	725	822	346	92
Southfield	451	797	169	112
Westfield	582	608	177	26
Total	3,272	5,001	1,573	587

NEW YORK COUNTY.

VOTE FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

The vote for District Attorney of New York County is as follows, and shows how the vote for county officers went by districts:

Assem. Dist.	Olcott, Rep.	Gardiner, Dem.	Fox, C. U.	Jeff. D.
1	853	3,446	690	
2	979	4,945	763	
3	1,520	4,417	1,147	
4	1,103	3,592	1,286	
5	2,332	3,190	2,194	
6	1,846	4,845	1,093	
7	1,604	3,489	1,064	
8	1,386	1,960	786	
9	2,107	4,323	1,805	
10	1,734	3,743	1,037	
11	1,622	4,026	1,064	
12	987	3,179	853	
13	1,507	3,863	1,015	
14	1,463	3,959	1,437	
15	1,661	3,924	1,274	
16	1,398	3,722	675	
17	1,433	4,270	1,172	
18	1,218	4,616	1,589	
19	3,311	4,254	2,705	
20	1,355	4,927	1,440	
21	4,566	4,754	3,850	
22	1,233	4,984	1,439	
23	3,670	4,904	2,206	
24	1,135	4,001	1,412	
25	2,214	2,621	2,830	
26	1,155	3,633	1,654	
27	1,801	2,401	2,639	
28	1,142	3,796	1,423	
29	2,082	2,527	2,675	
30	1,743	4,957	1,933	
31	3,661	2,903	2,414	
32	1,509	4,171	1,516	
33	1,450	3,224	1,271	
34	3,070	6,150	2,888	
35	3,087	6,102	2,418	
Annexed Dist.	665	1,322	244	
Totals	64,082	141,236	57,902	

COUNTY AND BOROUGH OFFICERS.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Sheriff.

Thomas J. Dunn, Dem. and N. D. 148,049
Thomas L. Hamilton, Rep. 60,785
Edward F. McSweeney, Cits. U. and Jeff. Dem. 60,190
Thomas F. Smith, U. D. 1,017
Dunn's plurality, 87,264.

County Clerk.

William Sohmer, Dem., N. D. 140,782
James R. O'Beirne, Rep. 63,124
Benjamin E. Hall, Cits. U., Jeff. Dem. 58,801
Charles Reilly, U. D. 951
Sohmer's plurality, 77,658.

Register.

Isaac Fromme, Dem., N. D. 133,323
George W. Von Schaick, Rep. 54,620
David F. Paul Goepel, Cits. U. 46,430
Richard H. Adams, Jeff. Dem. 9,552
Julius Bernstein, U. D. 1,742
Fromme's plurality, 78,703.

President Borough of Manhattan.

Augustus W. Peters, Dem., N. D. 118,180
Louis Stern, Rep. 48,830
Robert J. Hoguet, Cits. U., Jeff. Dem. 48,231
Francis T. Higgins, U. D. 1,238
Peters's plurality, 69,350.

Coroners Borough of Manhattan.

Edward W. Hart, Dem., N. D. 145,659
Edward P. Fitzpatrick, Dem., N. D. 142,730
Antonio Zucca, Dem., N. D. 106,760
Jacob E. Bausch, Dem., N. D. 107,205
Moses J. Jackson, Rep. 44,562
Theodore K. Tuthill, Rep. 43,887
Gustav Scholer, Rep. 43,604
George W. Kram, Rep. 43,590
W. H. Terry, Cits. U., Jeff. Dem. 53,541
Cyrus J. Strong, Cits. U., Jeff. Dem. 43,312
Alfred E. Thayer, Cits. U., Jeff. Dem. 43,198
Levi Francis Warner, Cits. U., Jeff. Dem 42,555

BDROUGH OF BRONX.

President—Borough of Bronx.

Alonzo Bell, Rep. 4,412
Louis F. Haffen, Dem., Nat. Dem. 10,542
John E. Eustis, Cits. U. 2,637
Haffen's plurality, 6,130.

Coroners—Borough of Bronx.

John P. Gustaveson, Rep. 4,355
Rufus R. Randall, Rep. 4,604
Anthony McOwen, Dem., Nat. Dem. 9,079
Thomas M. Lynch, Dem. 8,374
McOwen's plurality over Randall, 4,475.
Lynch's plurality over Gustaveson, 4,019.

KINGS COUNTY OFFICERS.

Register—Kings County.

The following vote for Register of the County of Kings is given in detail as showing the county vote by election districts in the borough:

Assem. Dist.	Willis, Rep.	Haggerty, Dem.	McKelvey, Cit. U.	Stewart, Jef. D.
1	1,800	2,429	2,720	33
2	1,073	5,211	1,418	28
3	698	3,057	1,006	22
4	2,537	4,119	3,434	21
5	2,778	3,729	2,825	39
6	2,255	2,537	2,687	35
7	2,477	5,483	2,774	101
8	582	2,321	848	7
9	944	4,038	1,347	35
10	1,614	5,250	2,016	20
11	1,393	3,521	2,127	25
12	2,545	3,768	2,730	38
13	2,743	4,815	2,156	45
14	1,165	4,791	1,026	41
15	1,393	3,410	1,421	11
16	3,064	2,855	3,420	26
17	3,091	1,874	4,066	18
18	2,593	2,937	2,883	13
19	1,398	3,690	1,369	39
20	2,411	4,001	3,152	25
21	2,969	4,204	3,251	69
Total	41,523	78,069	48,676	691

Vote for Sheriff.

Frank D. Creamer, (Dem., Jeff. Dem.) 75,369
Jacob Neu, (Cits. U., Nat. Dem.) 43,966
Walter B. Atterbury, (Rep.) 37,936
Edward H. Kerwin, (Un. Dem.) 504
Creamer's plurality, 31,403.

Vote for County Treasurer.

John W. Kimball, (Dem., Jeff. Dem.) 86,942
Jacob S. Van Wyck, Cits. U., Nat. Dem.) 47,009
John G. Turnbull, (Rep.) 46,776
Kimball's plurality, 39,942.

Vote for County Clerk.

William P. Wuest, (Dem., Jeff. Dem.) 75,716
John R. Sutton, (Cits. U., Nat. Dem.) 42,171
Henry Trenchard, Jr., (Rep.) 41,854
Wuest's plurality, 33,545.

Vote for District Attorney.

Josiah T. Marean, (Dem., Jeff. Dem.) 77,784
Henry A. Powell, (Rep.) 50,208
John A. Taylor (Cits. U., Nat. Dem.) 41,240
Marean's plurality, 27,576

BROOKLYN BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Vote for President of the Borough of Brooklyn.

Edward M. Grout, Dem., Jeff. Dem. 75,972
Frederic W. Hinrichs, Cits. U., N. D. 43,354
George H. Roberts, Jr., Rep. 40,454
Henry Nichols, Un. Dem. 662
Grout's plurality, 35,518.

Coroners—Borough of Brooklyn.

Anthony J. Burger, Dem., Jeff. Dem. 73,184
George W. Delap, Dem., Jeff. Dem. 72,110
George R. Kuhn, Cits. U., N. D. 41,471
Joseph Meyer, Rep. 41,021
Herbert F. Williams, Cits. U., N. D. 40,285
Henry D. Lippmann, Rep. 39,933
Francis M. Burke, N. D. 554
Burger's plurality over Kuhn, 32,713.
Delap's plurality over Meyer, 31,089.

BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

President—Borough of Queens.

Felix Fritsche, Rep., Ind. Ref. 6,713
Frederick Bowley, Dem. 9,158
Frederick W. Dunton, Nat. Dem. 3,801
James A. Renwick, Cits. U. 1,656
Bowley's plurality, 2,445.

Coroners—Borough of Queens.

Benjamin C. Strong, Rep., Cits. U., Ind. Ref. 8,400
Robert C. Haslam, Rep. 6,693
Samuel S. Grey, Jr., Rep., Cits. U., N. D., Ind. Ref. 8,173
Lawrence E. Wise, Dem. 9,192
Leonard Rouff, Jr., Dem. 9,421
Philip T. Cronin, Dem., N. D. 9,190
Samuel D. Nutt, Cits. U., Ind. Ref. 1,597
Cronin's plurality over Strong, 1,360.
Rouff's plurality over Grey, 1,248.
Wise's plurality over Haslam, 2,499.

RICHMOND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Vote for President of the Borough of Richmond.

George Cromwell, Rep., Cits. U., Jeff. Dem., Nat. Dem., Un. Dem. 5,346
John L. Feeny, Dem. 5,423
Feeny's plurality, 77.

Vote for Sheriff.

Augustus Acker, Dem. 5,288
Henry C. Jones, Rep. 3,848
Michael Mulleck, Jeff. Dem. 541
Frederick Janssen, Cits. U., Nat. Dem. 477
Acker's plurality, 1,440.

Coroners Elected.

William B. Wilkinson, Rep. 3,441
Henry A. Guyon, Rep. 2,996
George C. Trantor, Dem. 4,976
John Seaver, Dem., Nat. Dem. 5,207

COUNCIL—MANHATTAN.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Patrick T. Cunningham, Rep., Un. Dem. 248
Max J. Porges, Rep., Un. Dem. 7,930
August Buermann, Rep., Un. Dem. 7,688
John T. Oakley, Dem., Nat. Dem. 24,890
Martin Engel, Dem., Nat. Dem. 23,756
Thomas F. Foley, Dem., Nat. Dem. 24,572
Louis A. Hauser, Cits. U., Jeff. Dem. 6,140
Charles Bacigalupo, Cits. U., Jeff. Dem. 5,822
Harry D. Kramer, Cits. U., Jeff. Dem. 5,762
Forty-seven election districts missing.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Patrick H. Murphy, Rep. 12,674
Joseph T. Hackett, Rep. 12,787
Robert Gordon, Rep. 12,602
Charles F. Allen, Dem. 27,591
Patrick J. Ryder, Dem. 27,760
Frank J. Goodwin, Dem. 27,358
Richard H. Derby, Cits. U., Jeff. Dem., Nat. Dem. 7,529
Frederick F. Culver, Cits. U., Jeff. Dem. 7,284
Robert Miller, Cits. U., Jeff. Dem. 7,242
Andrew J. Hussey, Nat. Dem., Un. Dem. 848
John M. Daily, Nat. Dem. 695
Alfred H. Francis Byrne, Un. Dem. 143
John J. Gallagher, Un. Dem. 359
Fifty districts missing.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Jacob Kahn, Rep. 8,073
Thomas M. Murphy, Rep. 7,792
Alfred F. Haenlein, Rep. 7,815
John J. Murphy, Dem., Nat. Dem. 28,434
Henry C. Hart, Dem., Nat. Dem. 28,323
George B. Christman, Dem., Nat. Dem. 28,261
Rudolph E. Schirmer, Cits. U., Jeff. D. 8,523
Samuel H. Phillips, Cits. U., Jeff. D. 8,817
Harry W. Rusoborn, Cits. U., Jeff. D. 8,660
John A. Connolly, Un. Dem. 550
Daniel Clancy, Un. Dem. 549
Thomas Markey, Un. Dem. 564
Sixty-one districts missing.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Alexander T. Mason, Rep. 11,173
Harvey T. Andrews, Rep. 10,936
John Rau, Rep. 10,943
Stewart M. Brice, Dem., Nat. Dem. 15,836
Eugene A. Wise, Dem., Nat. Dem. 16,208
Herman Sulzer, Dem., Nat. Dem. 15,743
Meyer Jonasson Cits. U., Jeff. Dem. 10,738
Percival Knauth, Cits. U., Jeff. Dem. 10,594
Henry C. F. Koch, Cits. U., Jeff. Dem. 925
Sixty-five districts missing.

COUNCIL—BRONX.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Henry L. School, Rep. 3,569
Charles P. Hallock, Rep. 3,485
Samuel S. Miller, Rep. 3,458
Adolph C. Hottenroth, Dem., Nat. D. 7,166
Bernard C. Murray, Dem., Nat. Dem. 7,149
William J. Hyland, Dem., Nat. Dem. 7,117
William C. Hoefling, Cits. U. 2,310
Jacob D. Patterson, Cits. U. 2,356
Herman Julich, Cits. U. 2,385
Twenty-three districts missing.

COUNCIL—BROOKLYN.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Francis F. Williams, Rep., Cits. U., Nat. Dem. 33,463
Charles H. Francisco, Rep., Cits. U., Nat. Dem. 32,098
Alfred T. Hobley, Rep. 20,091
Conrad H. Hester, Dem., Jeff. Dem. 33,152
Patrick S. Keely, Dem., Jeff. Dem. 34,048
Matthew K. Kennedy, Dem., Jeff. Dem. 33,544
Robert Griffiths, Un. Dem. 268
Daniel J. McCleary, Un. Dem. 200
Bernath Harskowitch, Un. Dem. 132
Williams's plurality over Hester, 311.
Keely's plurality over Francisco, 1,950.
Kennedy's plurality over Hobley, 13,453.
Eighteen districts missing.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Adam H. Leich, Rep., Cits. U., Nat. Dem. 29,320
George W. Bannerman, Rep. 14,994
Frederick W. Singleton, Rep. 15,128
Henry French, Dem., Jeff. Dem. 19,702
Charles H. Ebbets, Dem., Jeff. Dem. 19,681
Henry R. Nostrand, Dem., Jeff. Dem. 19,825
Richard W. Bainbridge, Cits. U., Nat. Dem. 14,676
Gustave A. Jahn, Cits. U., Nat. Dem. 14,252
Daniel J. Farrell, Un. Dem. 117
Julius Albers, Un. Dem. 123
James F. Brown, Un. Dem. 120
Leich's plurality over Ebbets, 9,639.
Nostrand's plurality over Singleton, 4,702.
French's plurality over Bannerman, 4,708.
Twenty-six election districts missing.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Thomas Cacciola, Rep. 9,105
Frederic C. Dierking, Rep. 8,503
George J. Hardy, Rep., Cits. U., Nat. Dem. 18,467
John J. McGarry, Dem., Jeff. Dem. Un. Dem. 24,727
William A. Doyle, Dem., Jeff. Dem. 24,789
Martin F. Conly, Dem., Jeff. Dem. 24,325
Charles A. Smith, Cits. U., Nat. Dem. 9,418
Herman A. Metz, Cits. U., Nat. Dem. 9,038
Alfred J. Wolf, Un. Dem. 158
Thomas W. F. Scanlon, Un. Dem. 138
Doyle's plurality over Hardy, 6,322.
McGarry's plurality over Cacciola, 15,622.
Conly's plurality over Dierking, 15,822.
Eleven districts missing.

COUNCIL—QUEENS.

NINTH DISTRICT.

Eli A. Carle, Rep. 4,147
John W. Bennett, Rep., Ind. Rep. 3,820
David L. Van Nostrand, Dem. 4,370
Joseph Cassidy, Dem. 5,581
Andrew J. Ryan, Nat. Dem. 205
Van Nostrand's plurality over Carle, 223.
Cassidy's plurality over Bennett, 1,731; complete.

COUNCIL—RICHMOND.

TENTH DISTRICT.

William A. Johnston, Rep., Cits. U., Nat. Dem. 3,717
Guy S. Brantingham, Rep. 2,934
Benjamin Bodine, Dem. 5,042
Joseph F. O'Grady, Dem., Jeff. Dem., Nat. Dem., Un. Dem. 6,177
Henry B. Montgomery, Cits. Un. 914
O'Grady's plurality over Johnston, 2,460.
Bodine's plurality over Brantingham, 2,108.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Borough of Manhattan.

FIRST DISTRICT.

William A. Cummings, Rep. 709
Jeremiah Kennefick, Dem. 2,666
Samuel C. Davis, Cits. U., Jeff. Dem. 458
Kennefick's plurality, 1,557; three election districts missing.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Simon Gavin, Rep. 805
Jeremiah Cronin, Dem., Nat. Dem. 4,215
John C. Gabler, Cits. U., Jeff. Dem. 575
Cronin's plurality, 3,410; four districts missing.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Henry P. Siccardi, Rep. 1,124
Joseph E. Welling, Dem., Nat. Dem. 3,400
John A. Flucktiger, Cits. U. 722
Welling's plurality, 2,276; four districts missing.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Patrick J. O'Brien, Rep. 1,027
Bernard Glick, Dem., Nat. Dem. 1,912
Julius Blumberg, Cits. U., Jeff. Dem. 892
Glick's plurality, 885; eight districts missing.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Nelson H. Henry, Rep. 1,579
Joseph A. Flinn, Dem. 2,371
Francis C. Huntington, Cits. U. 1,411
Flinn's plurality, 792; six districts missing.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Carmine La Vecchia, Rep. 1,888
Frederick F. Fleck, Dem., Jeff. Dem. 3,844
James A. Dowling, Cits. U. 577
Fleck's plurality, 1,956; six districts missing.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

John J. Hanlon, Rep., U. D. 1,142
Patrick H. Keahon, Dem., N. D. 2,078
Thomas Fitzpatrick, Cits. U. 567
Keahon's plurality, 936; eleven districts missing.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Pierre A. Siegelstein, Rep., Cits. U., Jeff. Dem., U. D. 1,397
Louis Minsky, Dem., N. D. 1,583
Minsky's plurality, 186; four districts missing.

NINTH DISTRICT.

Timothy O'Sullivan, Rep. 1,373
Henry Siefke, Dem., N. D. 3,081
William Wilberforce Smith, Cits. U. 1,675
Siefke's plurality, 1,706; six districts missing.

TENTH DISTRICT.

Frederick L. Marshall, Rep., Un. Dem. 1,051
John P. Koch, Dem., Nat. Dem. 1,739
User Marcus, Cits. U., Jeff. Dem. 567
Koch's plurality, 688; nine districts missing.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

Frank J. Dedrick, Rep. 1,015
William H. Gladhill, Dem., Nat. Dem. 2,387
William H. Fearns, Cits. U. 559
Gledhill's plurality, 1,372; eight districts missing.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

Edward Mandel, Rep., Cits. U., Jeff. Dem., Un. Dem. 927
James J. Smith, Dem., Nat. Dem. 2,024
Smith's plurality, 1,097; six districts missing.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

Samuel Gottschalk, Rep. 1,130
Charles Metzger, Dem. 3,089
Charles Saltman, Cits. U., Jeff. Dem. 842
Metzger's plurality, 1,959; three districts missing.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

John Bittner, Rep. 388
James P. Hart, Dem. 1,364
Frederick W. Kistar, Cits. U., Jeff. Dem. 437
Hart's plurality, 927; fifteen districts missing.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

Peter J. Bresnan, Rep. 1,195
Robert Muh, Dem. 3,074
William Baguley, Cits. U., Jeff. Dem. 903
Muh's plurality, 1,879; 3 districts missing.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

Edward Kohn, Rep. 1,802
Emil Neufeld, Dem., Nat. Dem. 3,108
Philip I. Schick, Cits. U., Jeff. Dem. 541
John J. Seery, Un. Dem. ....
Paul Flaschel, Soc. ....
Wilhelm C. F. Retziaff, Proh. ....
Neufeld's plurality, 1,741; 2 districts missing.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

Edward J. Hanley, Rep., H. R. Dem. 1,455
Dennis J. Harrington, Dem. 3,699
Patrick E. O'Brien, Cits. U., Jeff. Dem. 1,155
Harrington's plurality, 2,244; 1 district missing.

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

Terence S. McGowan, Rep. 389
James E. Gaffney, Dem., Nat. Dem. 1,886
Thomas F. Commerford, Cits. U. 580
Gaffney's plurality, 1,306; 13 districts missing.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.

Theodore P. Gilman, Rep. 1,449
John S. Geagan, Dem. 2,223
Howard P. Okie, Cits. U., Jeff. Dem., Nat. Dem. 1,345
Frederick Richter, Soc. ....
William C. McGregor, Proh. ....
Geagan's plurality, 774; 17 election districts missing.

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

Julius Groh, Rep. 711
Thomas F. Woods, Dem., N. D. 2,526
James Winfield Irwin, Cits. U. 489
Thomas Murtha, U. D. ....
William Welsbord, Soc. ....
Patrick J. O'Geary, Proh. ....
Woods's plurality, 1,815; 11 districts missing.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

Plowdon Stevens, Rep. 2,217
John S. Roddy, Dem. 2,444
William G. Ver Planck, Cits. U., N. D. 2,383
Roddy's plurality, 61; 17 districts missing.

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

Nicholas Herrick, Rep., U. D., Ind. Dem. 1,443
Michael Ledwith, Dem. 3,982
Eugene J. McCormack, Cits. U., Jeff. Dem., N. D. 1,921
Ledwith's plurality, 2,061; one district missing.

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

Collin H. Woodward, Rep., Cits. U., Jeff. Dem. 4,489
Philip J. Ryan, Dem., N. D. 4,421
Woodward's plurality, 68; five districts missing.

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

George C. Smith, Rep., Jeff. Dem., U. D. 549
Frank Dunn, Dem., N. D. 1,633
Benjamin M. Jacobson, Cits. U., Ind. Dem 455
Emil Dietze, Soc ....
George W. Strebel, Proh ....
Dunn's plurality, 1,094; 13 districts missing.

TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

Patrick J. Byrnes, Rep. 1,468
Lewis Nixon, Dem. 2,030
F. Tecumseh Sherman, Cits. U. 2,197
Sherman's plurality, 167; five districts missing.

TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

Thaddeus A. Judson, Rep. 588
Edward F. McEneaney, Dem., Nat. Dem. 2,038
Joseph Krulish, Cits. U., Jeff. Dem. 906
McEneaney's plurality, 1,132; nine districts missing.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

George A. Baker, Rep. 1,343
George H. Mundorf, Dem. 2,106
Joseph Oatman, Cits. U. 1,873
Mundorf's plurality, 233; three districts missing.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Frank A. Kanzler, Rep. 808
John T. McCall, Dem., Nat. Dem. 3,208
John Frederick Goode, Cits. U. 709
William F. Ehret, Soc. ....
Joseph W. Dunwoody, Proh. ....
McCall's plurality, 2,400; six districts missing.

TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

Charles A. Parker, Rep. 1,399
Frederick Harberman, Dem. 2,245
Homer Folks, Cits. U., Nat. Dem. 2,341
Folk's plurality, 96; nine districts missing.

THIRTIETH DISTRICT.

Louis H. Bold, Rep. 1,743
George A. Burrell, Dem., Nat. Dem. 4,889
Edward J. Price, Cits. U., Jeff. Dem. 1,712
Burrell's plurality, 3,146; one district missing.

THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

Elias Goodman, Rep. 2,007
William H. McCarthy, Dem., Nat. Dem. 1,929
Henry C. Weisman, Cits U. 1,191
Goodman's plurality, 78; fifteen districts missing.

THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

Max Hirschburg, Rep. 1,277
William F. Schneider, Jr., Dem., Nat. Dem. 3,343
Herman Robinson, Cits. U. 877
Schneider's plurality, 2,066; nine districts missing.

THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

Charles Wines, Rep. 1,194
Thomas F. McCaul, Dem., Nat. Dem. 2,681
McCaul's plurality, 1,487; nine districts missing.

Borough of the Bronx.

THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

Charles Wall, Rep. 2,917
Lawrence W. McGrath, Dem., Nat. Dem 5,009
Joseph Bartals, Cits. U. 1,791
McGrath's plurality, 2,092; nine districts missing.

THIRTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

Frederick Von Beesten, Rep., Cits U. 3,302
Henry Geiger, Dem., Nat. Dem. 4,311
Geiger's plurality, 1,009; twenty-one districts missing.

ANNEXED DISTRICT.

George W. Lewis, Rep. 538
Frank Gass, Dem., Nat. Dem. 1,080
Gass's plurality, 522; five districts missing.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Borough of Brooklyn.

FIRST DISTRICT.

John L. Burleigh, Rep., Cits. U., Nat. Dem. 4,385
John W. Fox, Dem., Jeff. Dem. 2,305
Frank D. Hahn, Un. Dem. 38
John F. Moody, Soc. ....
Richard Chilton, Proh. ....
Burleigh's plurality, 2,080; three election districts missing.

SECOND DISTRICT.

William Henry Safford, Jr., Rep. 945
James J. Bridges, Dem., Jeff. Dem. 4,429
Edward J. Frayne, Cits. U., Nat. Dem. 1,294
Edward Brosnahan, Un. Dem. 30
James Wherry, Soc. ....
Bridges's plurality, 3,135; three election districts missing.

THIRD DISTRICT.

John P. Shea, Rep. 1,046
Moses J. Wafer, Dem., Jeff. Dem. 3,742
Eugene F. Cooke, Nat. Dem. 406
John J. Doyle 84
Bernard Hughes, Soc. ....
Joseph F. Due, Proh. ....
Wafer's plurality, 2,696; one election district missing

FOURTH DISTRICT.

David S. Stewart, Rep., Cits. U., Nat. Dem 4,313
John H. Rowland, Dem., Jeff. Dem. 3,869
Charles E. Colgan, Un. Dem. 31
Carl A. Palmgreen, Proh. ....
Stewart's plurality, 444; six election districts missing.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

George W. Churchwell, Rep. 2,779
James F. Elliott, Dem. 3,409
George R. Gage, Jr., Cits. U., Nat. Dem 2,314
John F. Robertson, Un. Dem. 46
Louis P. Weber, Soc. ....
Charles E. Furman, Proh. ....
Elliott's plurality, 630; one election district missing.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

John Diemer, Rep., Cits. U. 2,701
William H. Weisgarber, Dem., Jeff. D. 2,642
Hans E. Meyer, N. D. 344
John Gallagher, U. D. 29
Adolph Kinkel, Soc. ....
William H. Ashton, Pro. ....
Diemer's plurality, 59; nine election districts missing.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Peter A. Hegeman, Rep. 2,549
William Keegan, Dem., Jeff. D., U. D. 5,618
Michael D. Kelly, Cits. U., N. D. 2,252
John J. Spencer, Soc. ....
John J. Jones, Pro. ....
Keegan's plurality, 3,069; one election district missing.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Bernard Callahan, Rep. 642
Francis P. Kenney, Dem., Jeff. Dem., U. D. 2,404
Thomas H. Thompson, Cits. U., N. D. 858
Kenney's plurality, 1,546; six election districts missing.

NINTH DISTRICT.

Joseph Daly, Rep. 839
Frank Hennessy, Dem., Jeff. D., U. D. 3,012
John P. Fogarty, Jr., Cits. U., N. D. 1,186
George Luck, Soc. ....
Hennessy's plurality, 1,876; four election districts missing.

TENTH DISTRICT.

Samuel E. Thompson, Rep. 2,205
Francis J. Byrne, Dem., Jeff. Dem., N. D., U. D. 3,510
Webster R. Walkley, Cits. U. 1,783
Joseph C. La Costa, Soc. ....
Henry Schenk, Pro. ....
Byrne's plurality, 1,215; two election districts missing.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

Timothy C. Maher, Rep., Cits. U. 1,926
Stephen W. McKeever, Dem., Jeff. Dem 2,869
Ahi Pearce, Nat. Dem. 375
Carl Dann, Un. Dem. 14
Charles Cedarholm, Proh. ....
McKeever's plurality, 943; 12 election districts missing.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

William W. Morton, Rep. 2,181
Matthew E. Dooley, Dem., Jeff. Dem. 3,304
John Roebuck, Cits. U., Nat. Dem. 2,045
William C. Young, Un. Dem. 32
William Taylor, Soc. ....
Ashbel E. Daniels, Proh. ....
Dooley's plurality, 1,123; 6 election districts missing.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

Hector McNelle, Rep., Cits. U., Nat. Dem 4,112
Dennis Brady, Dem., Jeff. Dem. 3,995
George Smith, Un. Dem. 26
John H. C. Carstens, Soc. ....
Wilbur S. Hobbs, Proh. ....
McNelle's plurality, 117; 4 election districts missing.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

James W. Kenney, Rep., Cits. U., Nat. Dem 2,971
Edward S. Scott, Dem., Jeff. Dem. 5,092
Franklin M. Devoe, Un. Dem. ....
Joseph B. Clayton, Soc. ....
Arthur Vall, Proh. ....
Scott's plurality, 2,121; complete.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

Isaac Engel, Rep., Cits. U. 2,412
Jacob J. Velton, Dem., Jeff. Dem. 3,690
Frank W. Stellfarth, Nat. Dem. 297
James Van de Wyngaard, Jr., Un. Dem ....
Bernard Mosesson, Soc. ....
Velton's plurality, 1,278; complete.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

William Wentz, Rep., Cits. U. 5,048
Charles Schlott, Dem., Jeff. Dem. 2,750
Wesley A. Law, Nat. Dem. 718
Benjamin H. Clark, Un. Dem. 8
George Keim, Soc. ....
John Campbell, Proh. ....
Wentz's plurality,

QUEENS.
1. George L. Glaser, Dem.
2. Cyrus B. Gale, Dem.
3. George Wallace, Rep.

RENSSELAER.
1. Benjamin O. Brewster, Rep.
2. William Hutton, Jr., Dem.
3. Michael R[illegible]ell, Rep.

RICHMOND.
Charles J. Kullmann, Dem.

ROCKLAND.
Irving W. Brown, Dem.

ST. LAWRENCE.
1. Ira C. Miles, Rep.
2. Martin V. B. Ives, Rep.

SARATOGA.
George W. Kavanaugh, Rep.

SCHENECTADY.
John C. Myers, Dem.

SCHOHARIE.
George M. Palmer, Dem.

SCHUYLER.
Charles A. Sloane, Rep.

SENECA.
William V. Van Rensselaer, Rep.

STEUBEN.
1. Edward D. Cross, Rep.
2. Hyatt C. Hatch, Rep.

SUFFOLK.
1. Erastus F. Post, Rep.
2. Carl S. Burr, Jr., Rep.

SULLIVAN.
George McLaughlin, Rep.

TIOGA.
Daniel P. Witter, Rep.

TOMPKINS.
Theron Johnson, Rep.

ULSTER.
1. Jacob H. Tremper, Rep.
2. Charles J. Ackert, Dem.

WARREN.
Taylor J. Eldridge, Rep.

WASHINGTON.
Charles R. Paris, Rep.

WAYNE.
Marvin I. Greenwood, Rep.

WESTCHESTER.
1. Jared Sandford, Dem.
2. William J. Graney, Dem.
3. John Gibney, Dem.

WYOMING.
Daniel B. Whipple, Rep.

YATES.
Miles W. Raplee, Rep.

VOTE OF THE STATE.

For Chief Judge Court of Appeals.

Counties.	Wallace, Rep.	Parker, Dem.	Cuno, Socialist.	Baldwin, Proh.
Albany	18,016	16,700	...	...
Allegany	4,457	2,546	...	...
Broome	7,135	5,123	...	...
Cattaraugus	6,130	3,016	...	...
Cayuga	6,339	3,280	...	...
Chautauqua	6,130	3,016	...	...
Chemung	5,304	4,492	...	...
Clinton	3,750	3,768	18	83
Cortland	3,040	2,634	1	322
Delaware	4,828	3,250	...	381
Dutchess	8,767	6,145	...	...
Essex	2,744	1,507	...	...
Franklin	2,921	1,092	14	154
Genesee	2,547	1,189	...	...
Jefferson	6,466	4,372	...	...
Kings	53,816	93,309	2,620	468
Lewis	2,853	1,874	...	...
Livingston	3,608	2,995	...	...
Madison	3,953	1,978	...	...
Monroe	18,332	15,505	...	...
Montgomery	5,476	4,253	...	...
New York	69,871	159,449	9,075	767
Niagara	4,774	4,690	...	...
Oneida	13,342	9,659	...	...
Onondaga	16,983	13,593	...	...
Ontario	5,127	3,412	14	362
Orange	10,447	8,542	...	...
Orleans	1,974	1,596	12	279
Putnam	1,707	916	...	...
Queens	11,762	14,094	...	...
Rensselaer	13,435	11,359	...	...
Richmond	3,599	5,664	170	172
Rockland	2,853	1,050	...	...
St. Lawrence	6,741	3,944	...	...
Saratoga	6,716	4,255	...	...
Schenectady	3,603	3,520	...	...
Schoharie	3,217	3,526	6	141
Schuyler	1,984	1,846	6	132
Suffolk	5,380	3,346	74	538
Sullivan	3,474	3,022	6	77
Tioga	3,122	1,662	...	235
Tompkins	3,318	2,028	25	389
Ulster	7,942	8,895	...	...
Warren	3,525	2,395	...	...
Washington	4,134	1,578	...	...
Wayne	6,231	4,048	...	...
Westchester	13,349	12,497	...	...
Wyoming	2,665	1,261	14	226
Yates	2,480	1,862	...	88
Total	387,052	464,123	12,055	4,784

The pluralities for the counties from which the figures of the total vote have not been received, official or estimated, are as follows: For Wallace, Chenango 1,892, Columbia 1,200, Erie 300, Fulton 1,591, Hamilton 45, Herkimer 184, Oswego 3,027, Otsego 1,432, Seneca 275, and Steuben 2,454, or a total of 12,403. For Parker, Greene 200.

This gives Wallace a total plurality of 12,203 in the counties not mentioned in the table.

This makes Parker's plurality in the State 64,068.

COURT.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Counties.	Burr, Rep.	Bartlett, Dem.	Tuttle, N.D. U. D.	Hart, Ind.
Kings	51,298	93,893	337	426
Queens	10,944	14,830	...	...
Richmond	3,551	5,850	26	180
Suffolk	5,280	3,452	4	...
Westchester	13,167	12,680	...	...
Orange	...	...	...	...
Rockland	3,016	3,358	...	...
Putnam	1,711	906	...	...
Dutchess	...	...	...	...
Total	88,970	136,975	367	606

Burr's plurality in Dutchess is 2,621, and in Orange, 1,877, thus leaving Bartlett's plurality 43,507.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Charles H. Van Brunt, Rep., Dem., N. D., Cits. U., Jeff. Dem. 259,980
Thomas Allison, Rep. 60,546
Francis M. Scott, Dem., N. D. 136,041
George P. Andrews, Cits. U., Jeff. Dem. 60,684
Scott's plurality over Andrews, 75,377, and over Allison, 75,495.

JUDGES OF THE CITY COURT.

Elisha K. Camp, Rep. 58,896
Henry C. Botty, Rep. 59,445
John H. McCarthy, Dem., N. D. 145,985
Edward F. O'Dwyer, Dem., N. D. 143,766
Joseph Fettretch, Cits. U., Jeff. Dem. 61,360
S. Stanwood Menken, Cits. U., Jeff. Dem 60,727

McCarthy's plurality over Fettretch, 84,626.
O'Dwyer's plurality over Menken, 83,039.

MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGES.

For Eleventh District, Borough of Manhattan.

Francis J. Worcester, Rep., Cits. U., Jeff. Dem 7,648
William E. Stillings, Dem., Nat. Dem. 6,550
John C. Moller, Soc. ....
Worcester's plurality, 1,098.

For First District, Borough of the Bronx.

Richard N. Arnow, Rep., Jeff. Dem., Nat. Dem., Un. Dem. 753
William W. Penfield, Dem., Cits. U... 954
Penfield's plurality, 201.

For Second District, Borough of the Bronx.

Douglas Mathewson, Rep. 4,818
John M. Tierney, Dem., Nat. Dem. 9,722
William G. McCrea, Cits. U. 3,289
Tierney's plurality over Mathewson, 4,904.

Vote for Congress.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

William A. Prendergast, Rep. 12,368
Edmund H. Driggs, Dem., Jeff. Dem. .. 14,990
Driggs's plurality, 2,622.
Fourteen election districts missing.

Driggs succeeds Francis H. Wilson, Postmaster of Brooklyn. Wilson was elected in 1895 by a plurality of 7,553, the vote being: Wilson, 23,813; Brandt, Dem., 16,260. The falling off in Prendergast's own ward, the Twenty-second, was 617 votes, and in the Twenty-third, the banner Republican ward of Brooklyn, 3,686. The Democratic vote in the district indicates practically its full strength.

Olcott May Get Van Wyck's Place.

It was said last night that District Attorney W. M. K. Olcott will be appointed by Gov. Black City Court Judge, to fill the vacancy to be created by the coming resignation of Robert A. Van Wyck from that office. It was also said that Henry C. Botty, who was nominated by the Republicans for a City Court Judgeship, is a candidate for the place.

College Students Enrolled.

SCHENECTADY, Nov. 3.—The enrollment of new students in Union University this year is as follows: Academic, 59; law, 69; medical, 52; pharmacy, 33; total, 203. This is ten less than the total enrollment of new students last year.

BRYN MAWR, Penn., Nov. 3.—There is an increase of twenty-one this year over last in the enrollment of new students in Bryn Mawr College. The number this year is 311.

NEW YORK STATE RESULTS

Small Vote and Heavy Republican Losses in Nearly Every County.

SURPRISES IN THE CITIES

Comparisons with the Returns of Last November Indicate a Remarkable Change in Party Strength—Assembly Republican by a Reduced Majority.

The returns from the State of Tuesday's election show a remarkable falling off of the vote, even for an off year, and heavy Democratic gains in nearly every county. While the cities give the most sweeping victories for the Democrats, the country districts evidently swerved in the same direction.

The Democrats failed to gain a majority of the Assembly, but the Republican two-thirds majority is obliterated.

All the large cities have elected Democratic Mayors. In that respect Buffalo, Rochester, Binghamton, Syracuse, Utica, Albany, Troy, Schenectady, Kingston, Jamestown, and Amsterdam imitated the Greater New York. The Republicans elected their city ticket in Cohoes, Rensselaer, Yonkers, Newburg, Gloversville, and Owego.

The successful Democratic candidate for Mayor of Albany fell 2,000 votes short of a majority, the Republicans having split and divided their vote between two rival candidates. The Democratic victories in Buffalo and Rochester were bewildering surprises.

BELMONT, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Allegany County complete gives Wallace, (Rep.,) a majority of 1,911, and Litchard, (Rep.,) for Assemblyman, 214 majority over Breckenridge, (Dem.) This is a Republican loss of over 2,000. The falling off in the total vote is 4,000.

Hudson: Columbia County gives Wallace, Rep., 1,295 majority, a Republican loss of 700.

Buffalo: With the returns nearly all in, Erie County seems to have given a plurality of from 500 to 700 for Wallace, Rep., a Republican loss of nearly 15,000 from 1896. The Democrats elect Dr. Conrad Dehl, their nominee for Mayor, and have a majority of at least five in joint session of Councils and the Board of Aldermen. The county ticket is close and doubtful. Knieffeck, Rep., is elected District Attorney, and Stengel, Dem., Keeper of the Almshouse. The Democrats elect their city ticket, except for Controller, to which office E. C. Knight, Rep., is chosen.

Malone: Franklin County gives Wallace, Rep., 1,849 plurality, a Republican loss from last year of 1,779.

Gloversville: Fulton County gives Wallace, Rep., about 1,000 plurality, a Republican loss of 3,700.

Little Falls: Completed returns from Herkimer show that E. L. Smith, Rep., defeats E. C. Starkweather, Dem., for the Assembly by a plurality of 14.

Canandaigua: Ontario County complete gives Wallace, Rep., 1,715 majority in a total poll of 8,539. Total vote last year 12,991; McKinley's majority, 2,020.

Syracuse: Onondaga County complete gives a Republican majority of 3,390, a Republican loss of 1,000.

Albion, N. Y.—Official returns from Orleans show a Republican majority of 405 on Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. The total vote is 3,543. In 1896 the county cast 7,700 votes and gave McKinley 1,671 majority over Bryan.

Troy: Corrected returns in Rensselaer County give Wallace, Rep., a little more than 1,000 majority. McKinley carried the county by 2,816 over Bryan.

Nyack, N. Y.: Rockland County elects the entire Democratic ticket, and gives Parker, Dem., 334 majority in a total vote of 6,380. In 1896 the county cast 7,338 votes, and gave 1,334 majority for McKinley.

Riverhead, L. I.: Suffolk County, complete, gives Wallace, Rep., 5,386; Parker, Dem., 3,346. In 1896 it gave McKinley 9,388, Bryan 3,872. The Republican vote falls off 4,002, and the Democratic vote only 526. One county gives Burr, Rep., 1,828 majority over Bartlett. Petty is elected Surrogate, Duval County Clerk, Post and Burr Assemblymen, all Republicans. The Socialist Labor Party polled 75 votes and the Prohibitionists 558.

Canton: St. Lawrence County gives Wallace 4,684 majority in a total vote of 8,542, against a majority for McKinley of 9,528 in a total vote of 21,036.

Schoharie: The official vote of Schoharie gives Parker, Dem., 200 plurality in a total vote of 6,843. The county in 1896 cast 8,041 votes, and gave Bryan a majority of 365. The Democratic loss is 136.

Owego: Senator Platt's own county of Tioga gives Wallace, Rep., 1,466 plurality for Supreme Court Judge, a Republican loss of over 600 from the vote of 1896.

Kingston: Ulster County full but unofficial returns, probably correct, gives Parker, Dem., 1,253 majority, and a Republican majority of 101 on total vote for Assemblymen, Tremper, Rep., being elected in the First District by 238 majority over Cummings, Dem., and Ackert, Dem., in the Second District by 187 over Lounsberry, Rep. The Democrats elect Black Sheriff over Bolce, and Brodhead County Clerk over Fratsher. The Republicans elect Sammons Superintendenet of the Poor, and Constant Coroner. The county in 1896 gave 2,770 Republican majority. The Democrats gain 4,023.

CONTEST IN RICHMOND.

The Republicans in Richmond County will contest the election of Dr. John L. Feeny, the successful candidate on the Democratic ticket for President of the Borough. The Republicans early in the day abandoned all hope of electing the local ticket, and set to work to elect George Cromwell, their candidate for President of the borough. The fight was a bitter one, Feeny defeating Cromwell by only 77 votes on the face of the returns.

The Republicans base their cause for contest on ballots that were declared defective by the Inspectors of Election in various districts. They also assert that in many districts the ballots did not contain the George pasters and that these were illegal. The contest will be made before the Board of Convassers, which meets at Richmond on Tuesday next.

The Bet Is Off.

E. H. is informed that the bet is off because of the death of Henry George. The bet in question was: "A bets B that Low would get more votes than Henry George, Sr. In the event of either candidate withdrawing the bet was to hold good." The fundamental rule of betting is that "one cannot win when he cannot lose," and the death of Henry George removed A's chance of losing and B's chance of winning.

JUDGE PARKER'S VICTORY.

Fellow-Townsmen in Kingston March to His Home to Cheer, and He Makes a Speech.

KINGSOTN, N. Y., Nov. 3.—To-night in the presence of hundreds of his fellow-citizens Alton B. Parker, Chief Judge-elect of the Court of Appeals, thanked his constituents in Ulster County for their support and for the tremendous majority given him. Almost the entire city, men, women and children, turned out to do Judge Parker honor.

At the head of the cheering throngs marched a band, and bonfires and red fire blazed on all sides. To the tune of "Hail the Conquering Hero Comes" the procession swept down Main and through Pearl Street to Judge Parker's home.

The appearance of the crowd was a complete surprise to Judge Parker. He made a stirring speech, however, when the cheers and shouts were stilled, and for a brief interval he spoke feelingly of the love that had always existed between his townsmen and himself.

"Never," said Judge Parker, in closing, "will I leave my home in this old colonial city of Kingston, but throughout my life, my home shall be here."

Cheering vociferously, the crowd then marched on to celebrate the victory with County Clerk William T. Brodhead and Mayor William D. Brinnier.

CROKER'S VICTORY ABROAD

London, Paris, and Berlin Newspapers Comment Adversely on the Result of the Election.

BLOW TO MUNICIPAL REFORM

Westminster Gazette Says It Is a Grave Disappointment to All Believing in Free Institutions—Matter for Serious Thought.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The elections in the United States continue to overshadow all the other news in the English newspapers, and the results are discussed generally at the hotels, clubs, and other such places, as well as on the trains, horse cars, and omnibuses.

The Sun of this city, of which Harry Marks has editorial control, says:

"'The Dog Returned to His Vomit' is the text we recommend pious New York to hang on the parlor walls. The chief city of a great people must see its municipal offices filled with men who should be filling cells in the penitentiaries.

"New York has fallen like rotten fruit into the hands of the boodlers; but the New Yorkers may console themselves with saying that every city, as every land, has the government it deserves."

The Evening News remarks:

"Croker has brought off his tip and has won the race, showing he is more to be feared in his natural arena of politics than on the race course. The population of the second greatest city in the world has elected its ruler, and the morning after election the problems occupying his mind did not relate to the government of the city, but to squaring and rewarding his supporters. The experiment of Democracy as seen in full growth in New York seems to have its drawbacks as well as its advantages."

The St. James's Gazette thinks "the real Americans allow themselves to be dominated by a clique whose leading members would on this side of the Atlantic sooner or later find themselves in the criminal dock" is that the "American politicians indulge in politics solely for what they can make out of them, and until America finds time to produce a class who will give their time to public affairs, as here, without expectation of pecuniary reward, Tammany will continue its victories in New York."

The Globe says:

"When the fortunes of the Wigwam are in the ascendant shameless corruption rules supreme. Judge and police alike owe secret allegiance to and authority with far greater powers of making or marring their fortunes than the Government of the United States."

Sketching the history of the Tammany society, the Globe adds:

"When Croker became boss it had regained much of its lost influence. Croker is, perhaps, the most notable Tammany product of our time. A splendid organizer and an indomitable worker, he possesses to a marked degree the taciturnity and aloofness which made Parnell so successful a leader. Steering clear of the personal venalities of Tweed, Croker has revived the other traditions of that worthy's régime, and has made Tammany once more a political engine of the first magnitude."

Commenting on the allegation that the "best classes" hold aloof from politics, The Globe says:

"It leaves the government of one of the greatest countries in the world at the mercy of a mob and of an unscrupulous demagogue, who knows how to bend the mob to his will. The effect upon the foreign policy of the country is often deplorable. That large numbers of decent, sensible people utterly unsympathize with the brusquerie of Olney and the fatuities of Sherman, we all know; but, unhappily, they utterly fail to make their voices heard above the din of the New York slums."

The Pall Mall Gazette also refers to the municipal election of Greater New York, saying:

"Such an organization as Tammany could not exist in London. A man or an organization once proven guilty of corruption could never return to power. Tammany, under the leadership of Croker has done so in a manner which must afford food for serious thought even in a city so accustomed to bad government as New York. Much as we wish the best fortune to Greater New York we cannot congratulate its citizens upon the manner in which they have contributed their share toward the achievement of such a desirable result."

The Westminster Gazette in its comments on the same subject remarks:

"The victory for unprincipled government obtained by unprincipled methods is a grave disappointment to all believing in free institutions, and the only thing to do is to wish Seth Low and his supporters will be luckier in the next campaign against a system which seems to outsiders to be absolutely intolerable."

The Daily Telegraph says:

"Mr. Croker may sleep better, unhaunted by the nightmare of indictments and prospects of the penitentiary. 'Tis a great victory for the most corrupt organization in the world, and we hesitate to except even Turkey. But an analysis of the figures and an examination of the circumstances of the election tend to show that it belongs to that class of triumphs of which Pyrrhus said, 'Another such victory and I am undone.'

"The election of Mr. Low would have been decisive. The election of Judge Van Wyck is only an episode in the campaign that is just beginning. The Citizens' Union is indeed beaten; but its defeat is of the nature that promises victory in the not very remote future."

With reference to Mr. Croker's manifesto after the election, The Daily Telegraph's editorial says: "How pleasantly these delicate euphemisms will sound in the ears of saloon keepers and proprietors of disorderly houses."

The Morning Post says:

"Tammany's enormous majority leaves no doubt that the rumor of an arrangement between Croker and the Republicans was well founded. The Citizens' Union deserves all sympathy for its splendid fight. Mr. Low gave the Republicans an opportunity they may never have again. The history of the election shows that one party is quite as unscrupulous as the other; and, what is still more important, it shows that there is considerable public spirit in the new community."

RESULT DEPLORED IN BERLIN.

The Tageblatt Says It Is a Terrific Set-Back for Municipal Reform.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—The Tageblatt, referring to the New York election, deplores the victory of Tammany, adding "as it places the undesirable elements of the Irish on top," and concludes:

"The victory in Greater New York will have a sinister effect throughout the United States, for it means that the awaking desire for municipal reform has received a terrific set-back."

The Vossische Zeitung remarks: "It cannot be denied that corruption has triumphed."

The Lokal Anzeiger asserts that it sympathizes with "all honest people on the side of Tammany's adversaries."

The National Zeitung says: "It is small wonder that the Republicans were defeated. George's adherents evidently reflocked to the Tammany banner. The failure to defeat Tammany is a point scored against the Washington Administration."

WOMAN'S MUNICIPAL LEAGUE.

It Adjourns After Commending the Citizens' Union Fight.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Woman's Municipal League, which was held yesterday, it was moved and carried, after some discussion, that the league stand adjourned subject to the call of the Chair. Several of the members thought that the league ought to be kept up for the purpose of carrying on a campaign of education until the next election, but, in view of the fact that there are a number of other women's organizations engaged in educational work similar to that of the league, the motion to adjourn was finally agreed to.

The following resolution indorsing the work of the Citizens' Union was also adopted.

Resolved, That the Executive Board of the Woman's Municipal League offers its heartfelt thanks to the Citizens' Union for the heroic fight it has made, and pledges itself to renewed efforts in the cause of good government.

A letter was received from Prof. Maria L. Sanford of the Minnesota University commending the work of the league, and assuring its members that their efforts were sure to lead to good results. Accompanying it was the following:

Resolved, That we, women of Minneapolis, entreat the women of New York to lay aside all party ties and work with their might to secure for themselves, and for us, that need of the hour, purity in city politics.

(Property of the French Republic.)
VICHY CELESTINS
NATURAL MINERAL WATER.
For Liver Complaint, Stomach Disorders, Gout, and Dyspepsia.
Taken with meals it facilitates digestion.
SO-CALLED VICHY in syphons or bulk
IS NOT VICHY.
General Agency, 220 Broadway, N. Y.

REJOICING IN CHICAGO.

The Cook County Democracy Celebrates Tammany's Triumph.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Members of the Cook County Democracy gathered early at their headquarters last evening to listen to the election returns. President Powers, who was among the first arrivals, ordered the banner that was borne through the streets of New York placed in the centre of the room. Judge Van Wyck's picture was tacked above the Chairman's platform, and three cheers were given for it.

As the returns were being read, many of the members departed from the room temporarily. They hastened to secure their long coats and high hats in anticipation of a march. The band was notified to put on its best costumes and "blow the New York dust out of the bass trombones."

"Tammany is a sure winner," came from the Chair. "This message announces positively that our trip did it."

A telegram was then forwarded to the Tammany headquarters in New York. The message was as follows:

"The members of the Cook County Democracy forward their congratulations to the greatest political organization in the world. Those who stayed at home, as well as the men who marched through the streets of Greater New York, congratulate the Mayor-elect. COUNTY DEMOCRACY."

Several speeches were then made, after which the members formed in line and paraded the down-town streets.

PARISIAN NEWSPAPER THOUGHT.

The Result "Deplorable for New York and the Cause of Democracy."

PARIS, Nov. 3.—The Temps, in its comments on the Greater New York municipal election, remarks:

"The result of the election is deplorable for New York and the cause of Democracy." The Journal Des Debats says:

"Once again is displayed the incapacity of the honest citizens of New York to organize and shake off the dominion of the political intriguers who exploit and dishonor municipal politics."

AMERICAN SECURITIES DROP.

Union Pacific Leads the Declines on the London Stock Exchange.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Business in American securities was dull on the Stock Exchange here to-day. Prices declined, Union Pacific leading with a fall of ¾.

After becoming firm again in response to New York's opening, the market again weakened at 3 o'clock on feverish New York advices.

THE VICE PRESIDENT'S VIEWS.

Mr. Hobart Says It Is Unusual for New Jersey to Go Republican.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 3.—Vice President and Mrs. Hobart arrived in Cleveland this morning for a few days' visit. While at luncheon with Senator Hanna at the Union Club the Vice President was asked what he thought of the elections.

"I have heard nothing more than is printed in the morning papers," he said. "I have just received a telegram from New Jersey saying that that State has gone Republican. If this is true—and I hope it is—it is something unusual."

BRYAN ON THE ELECTIONS.

He Says They Indicate a Growth of Sentiment in Favor of the Chicago Platform.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 3.—W. J. Bryan today gave out the following statement:

"The returns are so incomplete that it is impossible to discuss yesterday's election in detail. The Republicans everywhere indorsed the Republican Administration, and in view of losses sustained by them in almost every State, it would seem that Republican politics are not being indorsed at the polls.

"The sentiment in favor of the Chicago platform shows a healthy growth throughout the country. Perhaps our opponents will now admit that silver is not dead. The attempt to secure international bimetallism has proved a failure, and it is now more apparent than ever that the people of the United States must legislate for themselves on the financial question.

"Free and unlimited coinage at 16 to 1 is nearer now than it was a year ago. High tariff upon a gold basis has disappointed those Republicans who looked to it for relief.

"Taken as a whole, the returns are very encouraging. I think I voice the sentiments of Democrats, Populists, and silver Republicans when I say the fight will be continued with even more earnestness until the gold monopoly is broken and the money trust is overthrown. The fusion forces increase their percentage in Nebraska and probably their actual majority."

CAMPBELL'S BOOM LAUNCHED.

BATH, N. Y., Nov. 3.—At a Democratic mass meeting at the Court House to-night, at which the Democratic victory in New York State was celebrated, the boom of Frank Campbell for Governor was launched. J. F. Little, Charles F. Kingsley, R. R. Lyon, and Mr. Campbell made speeches. Mr. Campbell in the course of his remarks said:

"I had the honor as Controller of State to pay off the last dollar of indebtedness the State owed. Under Republican rule a new and large debt has been incurred. Put the Democratic Party in power again and we will wipe out that debt."

New Japanese Consulate.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—By order of the Mikado, a Japanese Consulate for all the territory west of the Alleghanies will be established in this city next week. T. Nosse, for years the imperial Japanese Consul at Vancouver, B. C., will leave British territory in a few days to assume the duties here. The Vancouver office is to be tributary to the Chicago office.

Luetgert's Counsel Unchanged.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Adolph L. Luetgert denied emphatically to-day that ex-Gov. Charles P. Johnson of Missouri would be one of his lawyers in his approaching trial. "I haven't sent for Mr. Johnson and he will not be in my forthcoming trial," said Luetgert. "My attorneys will be the same as in the first trial—ex-Judge Vincent and Albert Phalen. They understand the case and are satisfactory to me."

Two Die in Onondaga Lake.

SYRACUSE, Nov. 3.—An empty boat drifted upon the west shore of Onondaga Lake this morning. A short time before two men were seen in it. Later they were seen clinging to the side and waving a cloth. Before a boat could put out they sank. The wind was very high.

Few Failures in Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 3.—The business failures in Connecticut during October, as reported by the Bradstreet Mercantile Agency, were twenty, with assets aggregating $27,000 and liabilities $104,700. In October, 1896, the failures numbered thirty-six, with assets of $175,350 and liabilities of $564,700.

Receiver for an Indiana Road.

LEBANON, Ind., Nov. 3.—W. O. Darnell was to-day appointed receiver for the Chicago and Southeastern (Midland) Road. Petitioners for the receiver were John Morrison, John Dooley, and others.

MAYOR-ELECT VAN WYCK

He Says He Stands by the Pledges Made in His Letter of Acceptance.

CROKER ON MAYOR'S POLICY

Thinks Tammany Hall Men Good Enough to Govern New York Wisely and Well—No Need to Go Outside—Victory of the Plain People.

Judge Robert A. Van Wyck spent a busy day yesterday. He slept little the night before, not retiring until about 6 A. M., and left his home, 185 East Forty-sixth Street, before 11:30. After this he hurried from place to place, just missing at each a group of political and personal friends who were following in his rapid footsteps to congratulate him on his great victory. Finally he sought refuge in the company of his brother, Justice Augustus Van Wyck of Brooklyn.

The Mayor-elect was not expected anywhere yesterday. At his court in the City Hall the officials said he would not come down at all. Nevertheless he dropped in for a short while in the afternoon. At headquarters those who were picking up and sorting out scrap paper left over from the campaign, did not look for him, but he came in, looked around, and passed rapidly on.

The Judge went direct to his former headquarters in the Hotel Bartholdi. Here he looked over some of his papers, said he was through with the rooms, and left.

"The People, Not I, Have Won."

While at the Bartholdi Mr. Van Wyck was asked if he had anything to say about the election. All that he would say was:

"It was the election of the people. The people, not I, have won."

As soon as he left, the headquarters were cleaned out and abandoned.

After this the Judge went to several places, where he saw many of his friends and talked about the triumph of the day before. It was reported that he went to the Murray Hill Hotel and conferred with Richard Croker. Mr. Croker, however, was non-committal on the subject, although he intimated that he had not seen Mr. Van Wyck since election night.

Some time after noon Judge Van Wyck came down to the City Hall and was in his chambers for a short time. He had not been expected until a little while before he appeared, but in that time a pleasant greeting and surprise were prepared for him.

Flowers for the Victor.

His friends and City Court employes had adorned his desk with a floral horseshoe seven feet in height. A number of other floral tributes were also arranged on the desk and bench.

Quite a number of friends were present or came in while the Judge was there, and congratulated him warmly. Among these were William L. Brown, ex-District Attorney James W. Ridgway of Brooklyn, George L. Farbach, the associate Tammany leader in Judge Van Wyck's district; ex-Senator Plunkett, ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant, ex-Commissioner of Public Works Daly, Justice Truax of the Supreme Court, and the brother of the Mayor-elect, Justice Van Wyck of the Supreme Court of Brooklyn.

Judge Van Wyck was very happy and made no attempt to conceal his feelings. He smiled complacently when congratulated on the result of the election, and on his elevation to the Mayoralty.

"Put None But Democrats on Guard."

After he left the City Court he and his brother went to Tammany Hall, where he staid only a short while.

At almost every place he visited Judge Van Wyck was asked if he had anything to say about the policy of his administration. Sometimes he replied that it was too soon to map out definite plans and policies, at others that he had already told them in his letter of accpetance and in several interviews given before election.

When asked if he would carry out the policy outlined in a statement he was reported to have made, that he would "put none but Democrats on guard," he replied that he stood by what he had already said.

He said he did not care to go over the same ground again.

It was reported that the Judge will resign his present office in a short time. His successor will be appointed by Gov. Black, to hold until the next election. Judge Van Wyck's term as City Judge does not expire until 1901.

Some of the Mayor's Powers.

According to the new charter that will go into effect at noon Jan. 1, 1898, the Mayor of Greater New York has power to appoint heads of departments, nearly all of the Commissioners, members of boards and commissions, a Commissioner of Jurors for the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, Inspectors of Weights and Measures, members of other local boards and officers not elected by the people, and such clerks and subordinates "as he may require to aid him in the discharge of his official duties."

The only Commissioners the Mayor does not appoint are Commissioners in various court proceedings, for appraising land, condemnation, &c.

The Mayor may appoint only men of his own party if he so desires in all offices except one. That is the Police Board. The new charter, as the old, provides that the four Commissioners shall be appointed by the Mayor, but that "no more than two of said Commissioners shall, when either of them is appointed, belong to the same political party, or be of the same political opinion on State and National politics."

At any time within six months after the commencement of his term of office the Mayor, elected for a full term, may, whenever in his judgment the public interests shall so require, remove from office any public officer holding office by appointment from the Mayor, except members of the Board of Education and school boards, and except also judicial officers for whose removal other provision is made by the Constitution.

CROKER ON VAN WYCK'S POLICY

He Says Tammany Hall Men Are Good Enough to Govern New York.

Richard Croker was feeling happy yesterday. He was bubbling over with good nature and was quite ready to talk about the great "victory of the plain people," as he called it. He was walking slowly up and down the corridor of the Murray Hill Hotel, now and then pushing the point of his cane along the lines of joining in the tessellated marble floor, and now jabbing at some real or imaginary spot, and whistling softly or smiling pleasantly as he strolled. He was the observed of all observers, and those who knew him pointed him out to those who did not. He did not seem to mind this.

When asked about the victory and how Tammany meant to use it he said:

"The people voted yesterday for home rule and against outside interference. It was not a surprise to me. My estimate was pretty exact. I knew before the election what the result would be. The plain people will always win against the aristocratic element, and the plain people are always right. Some time before the election our district leaders made a careful canvass of the vote and reported upon the outlook. They gave us very full figures and estimates, and they proved to be accurate."

Tammany Men Good Enough.

When asked about the probable policy of Judge Van Wyck as Mayor Mr. Croker said:

"Judge Van Wyck will carry out every promise and pledge made in his letter of acceptance."

As to the reported statement of Judge Van Wyck that he would "put none but Democrats on guard," he said:

"Tammany Hall has men in it who are good enough to give this city a successful, progressive, clean, practical, and economic administration. It is not necessary to look to the Citizens' Union for good men to govern us. We have men who are good enough.

"So far as appointments are concerned," said Mr. Croker, "Judge Van Wyck will act independently. I shall have nothing to do with them. I want no hand in them."

Mr. Croker said that not only in New York City and State, but everywhere the Democrats have won a great victory.

"Never has the future of the Democracy looked brighter than it does at this hour," he said, with enthusiasm.

As to himself, Mr. Croker said he had no intention of going back to England just yet, but that he would go off to some quiet place in a few days for a week's rest.

TAMMANY HALL THE MECCA.

John C. Sheehan Holds a Levee and Says that Democrats Should Have the Offices.

Tammany Hall was the Mecca yesterday to which all the faithful braves turned their footsteps, and John C. Sheehan held a sort of levee there all day. The politicians who did not call put themselves on record by telegrams or letters, and a stock of congratulatory epistles was piled up in the committee room.

Mr. Sheehan was asked relative to Judge Van Wyck's statement that he would put none but Democrats on guard. "I will not discuss that matter," he said, "but I will say that I entirely indorse such an intention. Why should it be otherwise? The people have asked overwhelmingly for Democratic rule, and there is only one way of giving them that, and that is through Democrats."

Randolph Guggenheimer, who ran ahead of his ticket for President of the Council, said that, while he never doubted the result, the figures exceeded his most sanguine expectations.

"I think," he said, "that the people were all mistaken in the strength of the George vote. I made a vigorous personal canvass, and found that the workingmen all favored Van Wyck. I did not want to run ahead of my ticket, and discouraged any such effort. If I did run ahead, it is probably owing to my personal canvass. It makes a great deal of difference when people see and talk to you. There was not a spot in Greater New York that I did not go to and see my friends, but always in the interest of the whole ticket. I think the people who have known me for the last twenty-five years are aware of the fact that I will be fair and impartial as the presiding officer of the Council."

William Sohmer said that the people had asserted themselves. "Tammany's administration will make the people proud of their decision," he said.

Hugh J. Grant has assumed a position of importance as the outcome of the campaign. He managed Judge Van Wyck's headquarters and the details of the campaign, and everybody in Tammany is praising his work. It was even rumored that Grant was the coming man, and that he would supplant both Sheehan and Croker as the virtual leader of Tammany Hall. He has strong backing, and is closer than any one to Judge Van Wyck and Judge McMahon. Even those who doubted that Grant aspired to or could get the leadership with the Mayor-elect's backing were willing to admit that the ex-Mayor would be one of the powers behind the throne.

There was considerable talk about offices yesterday, and the manner in which the faithful are to be rewarded was a fruitful topic of conversation. W. J. K. Kenney, it is said, can be Supervisor of The City Record if he wants the place, and Willis Holly will probably be the Mayor's private secretary. Senator Thomas F. Grady, who has been very much in evidence again during the past few days, is talked of for Asa Bird Gardiner's first assistant in the District Attorney's office. He is also mentioned in connection with the office of Corporation Counsel.

Thomas S. Brennan, who did all the work on the big Tammany ratification meeting of last Thursday night, is said to be a candidate for a Charities Commissionership, while James J. Phelan and Andrew J. White are likely to go back on the Dock Board. Ex-Commissioner of Public Works Michael T. Daly will probably get a place, and it is also said that James J. Martin will be at the head of the Police Board.

Aldermen Brown, Noonan, Lantry, and Campbell will be out of office on Jan. 1, and it is said that places will also be found for them.

A SINGLE-TAX CAMPAIGN.

Things were in a torn up and chaotic condition in the George headquarters yesterday and the big suite of rooms used during the campaign will be given up to-day. It was said, however, that a single tax campaign would be carried forward, and there were a number of truck meetings last night under the auspices of the Manhattan Single Tax Club, at which the George theories were expounded.

The Executive Committee of the Democracy of Thomas Jefferson will meet to-day at noon and a statement will then be issued. Henry George was at the headquarters yesterday in consultation with Tom L. Johnson. He said that he had been so busy with his father's affairs that he had been un

The Wanamaker Store

BARGAINS are not made to order; they grow. Real bargains follow great movements of merchandise, like the sidepools and eddies which a swift river leaves behind it. A "bargain-store" never has any real bargains; how could it?

To-day there are some bargains here so important as to claim the especial attention of wise buyers. Judge of the volume of the business current that has left such bargains as these.

A Bargain in Novelty Silks

SILK-SELLING at Wanamaker's is different from the usual silk-selling; and so silk bargains here are different from the usual bargains.

To-day brings you, not a few pieces, but a great collection of Novelty Silks, at figures that have dropped to

One-Half or Two-Thirds

of the previous prices. Read over the list; it's interesting.

$1 Fancy Silks, now 40c., 50c. and 60c. a yard.
A medley of colors, hardly two alike.

$1.35 Fancy Silks, now 65c. a yard.
Some silk-and-wool, moire velour and with colored stripes.

$1.25 Rich Fancy Taffetas, now 75c. a yard.
Shell, dot and spray design.

$1.25 Figured Poplins, now 65c. a yard.
Three color combinations.

$1.65 Fancy Silks, now 80c. a yard.
In Tiny Marguerite patterns.

$1.25 Embroidered Silks, now 80c. a yard.
Colors on black grounds.

$1.25 Fancy Corded Silks, now 85c. a yard.
Scroll designs in the best colors.

$1.75 Fancy Silks, now 90c. a yard.
In dot and spray designs, best colorings.

$1.50 Double Colored Silks, now 90c. a yard.
Waves of color on black; also many in tinsel.

$2 Brocaded Taffetas, now $1 a yard.
Daisy buds in profile on three-colored grounds.

$1.85 Rich Glace Taffetas, now $1 a yard.
With wreaths of changing hue on colored grounds.

$2 Plaid Louisines, now $1 a yard.
In fine colored cross-bars.

$2 Rich Matelasse Silks, now $1.25 a yard.
Serpentine figures in many colors.

$2.50 Shepherd Twills, now $1.25 a yard.
With lozenge dots of lifted colors.

$3 Pekin Stripe Satins, now $1.50 a yard.
Shot colors in lifted designs.

$4 Rich Moire Tinsel, now $2.
Black with blue and black with helio.

Centre aisle, Broadway.

A Bargain in Fine Covert Cloths

YOU know the handsome "tailor covert cloths," just now in high style, that everybody is buying at $1 a yard,—not the light goods, but regular "cloth-weight coverts."

Well, several hundred pieces of these handsome cloths come here from a maker who had too many, and are to be sold at

65 Cents a Yard.

The best selling styles of this season, and in ten of the best colorings.

Green with brown and gold.
Brown with tan.
Gobelin with garnet.
Blue with gray and tan.
Dark blue with garnet and green.
Olive with tan and brown.
Dark brown with tan.
Blue with garnet and green.
Black with garnet and green.
Bronze with brown and gold.

Rotunda.

Bargains in Linens

LINEN bargains are risky—for the higher tariff fosters cotton-and-linen mixtures—which are *never* bargains.

It is wise to buy linen bargains at the store where linens are always pure flax and nothing else.

Every one of these is below regular price.

$2.25 Napkins at $1.50 a dozen.
Scotch damask, 20x20 in., in neat, handsome patterns. This is less than the present import price.

Scotch Napkins at $2 a dozen.
Round thread linen, excellent quality; 5 good patterns.

Large size Napkins at $3 a dozen.
Extra heavy damask dinner napkins, 25x25 in., full bleached, in conventional patterns.

Square Table-cloths at $1.75 each.
Size 2x2 yards, one pattern only.

Fringed Lunch Sets at $5.
Knotted fringe cloth, 2x2 1-2 yards, with two rows of open-work, one dozen doylies to match.
The same set with cloth 2x3 yards, $3 a set.

Linen Sheets at $5.50 a pair.
Extra heavy and long, size 90x114 in., hemstitched, with one row of open-work; sheets that old-fashioned house-keepers will delight in.

25c. Huckaback Towels at 18c.
Size 21x41 in., all white or with colored borders and fringe.

Fourth avenue.

A Bargain in Men's Shoes.

HERE are 458 pairs of men's shoes that were $3 to $5 a pair; high-class, in the best leathers, and in nobby shapes, but sizes are broken; mostly narrrow and wide left,—medium widths are scarce. Six styles in the lot. They are grouped for quick clearance at

$1 a Pair.

Fourth avenue.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

DEER KILLED ON LONG ISLAND.

The Hunting Season Opened Auspiciously in the Vicinity of Patchogue.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Nov. 3.—The deer season opened on Long Island to-day. But four days are allowed in which to shoot deer. These are each Wednesday during the month of November. The fine weather brought many New York and Brooklyn sportsmen to this vicinity. For the past few months farmers have been complaining that the deer have been doing much damage to their crops.

The best grounds for deer stalking are said to be between this place, Lakeland, Oakdale, and Ronkonkoma. The Bohemian Shooting Club and the Fur, Fin and Feather Club of Sayville are largely represented among the hunters, as is also the South Side Sportsmen's Club. William Alexander of Sayville was the first man to kill a deer this season. Almost immediately afterward he killed a second one. Anthony Seigle killed a big buck and a Patchogue man killed three. It was reported this afternoon that thirty deer had been killed to-day.

Eckels Will Go to Chicago Jan. 1.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—James H. Eckels, Controller of the Currency, will assume the duties of President of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago, Jan. 1. It is understood C. G. Dawes of Chicago will be appointed Controller, to succeed Mr. Eckels.

Honor for W. H. Sage.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 3.—W. H. Sage, son of the late Henry W. Sage, was last night elected permanent Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of Cornell University.

DECISION IN A TARIFF SUIT.

Initial Handkerchiefs to Pay 50 Per Cent. Ad Valorem, Not 60.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—Judge Acheson, in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, to-day decided that the duty on imports of initial handkerchiefs shall be 50 per cent. ad valorem and not 60 per cent., the amount the Government claimed. This is the second decision in favor of the importers.

By this decision, it is said, the Government will be required to return about half a million dollars to importers which had been collected on the basis of the higher rate of duties.

Neck Broken, But Likely to Recover.

Frank Slattery of 520 West Forty-ninth Street, forty years of age, while at work yesterday afternoon at 389 West Fifty-sixth Street, fell down stairs and fractured one of the vertebra of his neck. He is now in Bellevue Hospital. He will probably get well, but will have to suffer the inconvenience of a plaster cast about his neck for a long time.

Murder Over a Poker Game.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 3.—As the result of a quarrel over a game of poker George Pangburn, proprietor of Buck Pond Hotel, about four miles west of Charlotte, shot and killed Louis Karle, a wood worker of this city, yesterday afternoon. He then shot himself, dying instantly.

Princess Kaiulani Sails.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Princess Kaiulani of Hawaii sailed for Honolulu on the steamer Australia.

FENN WINS AT KNOLLWOOD

He Wins the Principal Golf Trophy by an Excellent Score in the Final Round.

SLOCUM TAKES CONSOLATION

Interesting Playing Marks the Closing Day of the Big Tournament—Joseph Harriman First in the Handicap Event—Long Drives by Fenn.

Arthur H. Fenn, the Palmetto Golf Club champion, repeated yesterday at the Knollwood Country Club, near White Plains, his performance of last Spring, when he won the principal trophy in the club's open tournament. At that time he established a new record for the eighteen-hole course, 77 strokes. In this respect he also repeated his work of six months ago, making the new record this time of 76 strokes, as previously told.

The final round for the cup given by the President of the club, John D. Archbold, came off yesterday afternoon, and attracted wide interest, as it was fought out over the links by two experienced golfers, Fenn and Findlay Douglas, champion of the Fairfield County Golf Club, at Greenwich, Conn. It was the first meeting of these two able opponents. The contest was expected to be hot and fierce from the start. Douglas, in the second half, fell far behind, being beaten by the high score of 6 holes and 4 to play.

The first half ended in the Palmetto champion's favor by 2 holes. Fenn made some gloriously long drives, one being too long, as it carried 280 yards and then fell into a wheel track in the road and cost Fenn the hob. Douglas was not as accurate in putting as usual. In the second half of the 6 holes necessary to finish the match, 1 was halved and 4 taken by Fenn. The bye holes, however, were played out, the full scores being:

Arthur H. Fenn, Palmetto—									
Out	4	6	5	5	4	4	5	4	—42
In	5	3	4	4	3	4	9	5	—41
Total									—83
Findlay Douglas, Fairfield—									
Out	6	4	5	5	6	5	5	4	—44
In	5	5	5	5	5	6	7	3	—45
Total									—89

In the semi-final rounds Fenn beat Harriman by three holes and one to play, while Douglas had an easy victory over Robbins by five holes and three to play. The scores in the Fenn-Harriman game are:

Arthur H. Fenn, Palmetto—									
Out	4	5	6	7	4	3	4	4	—41
In	6	4	5	4	4	4	6	5	—42
Total									—83
H. M. Harriman, Knollwood—									
Out	6	5	5	7	7	4	4	3	6—47
In	4	4	4	4	4	5	6	7	4—41
Total									—88

The Consolation Cup was won by H. W. Slocum of the Staten Island Cricket Club, this being his first golf victory. The summaries of these rounds are:

Archbold Cup.—Semi-final Round—Arthur H. Fenn, Palmetto, beat H. M. Harriman, Knollwood, three up and one to play; Findlay Douglas, Fairfield, beat A. M. Robbins, St. Andrew's, five up and three to play.
Final Round—Fenn beat Douglas, six up and four to play.
Consolation Cup.—Semi-final Round—H. R. Lounsbery, Jr., Bedford, beat Alex. Morten, Ardsley, one up, (nineteen holes); H. W. Slocum, Staten Island, beat W. L. Thompson, Knollwood, one up.
Final Round—Slocum beat Lounsbery, three up and one to play.

The open handicap, thirty-six holes, was in progress all day for the Knollwood Club Cup, and was won by Joseph Harriman of the Westchester Country Club with a net score of 162. The cup is to be won three times by the same player before it becomes his property, but in a handicap event this is considered almost an impossibility, and the committee is seriously considering a change in the conditions. Four previous contests have been held, the winners being John R. Chadwick, E. W. Jewett, Arthur L. Livermore, and W. J. Travis. Twenty-eight finished the match and they are, with total scores:

	Gross.	H'p.	Net.
Joseph Harriman, Westchester	190	28	162
W. L. Thompson, Knollwood	197	34	163
R. P. Davis, West Point	178	12	166
D. W. Taylor, Seabright	197	30	167
Clark Mellen, Westchester	199	32	167
Arthur H. Fenn, Palmetto	160	4	170
Otto Hockmeyer, Richmond Co	190	18	172
F. M. Freeman, Fairfield	202	30	172
Lawrence Van Kleeck, Knollwood	184	12	172
E. C. Rushmore, Tuxedo	180	6	174
N. C. Reynal, Knollwood	192	14	178
Chauncey F. Kerr, Lakewood	189	18	189
G. T. Pauli, Knollwood	218	36	182
H. W. Slocum, Staten Island	203	20	183
A. L. Livermore, St. Andrew's	197	14	183
H. R. Lounsbery, Bedford	217	36	181
N. H. Lord, Shinnecock	209	26	183
H. R. Lounsbery, Jr., Bedford	208	20	188
C. L. Tappin, Westbrook	196	14	182
Stewart Wing, Knollwood	221	36	185
H. P. Johnes, Ardsley	223	36	187
A. D. Partridge, Bedford	215	26	189
J. M. Mason, Fairfield	210	18	192
J. G. McGee, St. Andrew's	222	28	194
Edward Leavitt, Fairfield	219	24	195
F. T. James, Knollwood	225	30	195
F. Austin Kelley, Knollwood	214	18	196
W. Breeze Smith, Tuxedo	225	28	197

Golf at Lakewood To-day.

LAKEWOOD, Nov. 3.—The golf links of the Hunt Club at Lakewood are in prime condition for the tournament beginning to-morrow. The course is a new one of nine holes, and is 2,682 yards in length. It is not a difficult course, as the bogey for nine holes is only thirty-eight. A few of the holes, however, are very sporty, and require accurate play and good judgment.

The tournament is the second one given this year by the Ocean County Hunt and Country Club, the first one being held in February. The cups to be played for Thursday, Friday, and Saturday are presented by the Laurel House and the club, and are said to be fine specimens of the silversmith's art. Entries close this evening for the Thursday and Friday events, and Friday evening for the handicap events of Saturday.

Golf at Princeton.

PRINCETON, Nov. 3.—W. D. Vanderpool, '98, won the Pyne Cup in the golf tournament at the Princeton Golf Club links to-day, defeating Childs, 1901, seven up and six to play. Vanderpool played a very steady game and had an easy victory over Childs, who played in poor form.

TOD SLOANE WINS ON BAMBINI.

He Captures the St. Crispin Nursery Handicap at Northampton.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—At the first day's racing of the Northampton and Pytchley Hunt November meeting to-day Mr. H. Elsey's two-year-old bay colt Bambrini, ridden by "Tod" Sloane, won the St. Crispin Nursery Handicap.

There were seven starters in this event, and the following was the result in detail:
Mr. H. Elsey's b. c. Bambini, two years old, by Althorp-Disappointment.....1
Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's br. f. Delicacy, two years old, by Morgiay-Dainty.....2
The Lorillard-Beresford Stables' b. f. Jiffy II., two years old, by the Sailor Prince-Joy.....3

HARVARD'S COACH RETURNS.

Mr. Lehman Says a New System of Rowing Practice Will Be Adopted.

R. C. Lehman, the Harvard boat team coach, was a passenger on the White Star liner Teutonic, which arrived in this port yesterday morning from Liverpool.

"The Harvard team," he said, "will try a new system of rowing. They will do as much outdoor work as they can henceforth. They will be seen practicing on the river at Cambridge until freezing makes it impossible to continue. When the ice breaks, early in the Spring, the Harvard team will be on the river promptly and early. We want to have as little indoor training as possible. Outdoor practice is much more beneficial and its results are better. Whether we will buy new boats I don't know.

"There are fifty candidates for admission to the rowing teams. Of these the very best will be selected. Capt. Goodrich, with young Perkins of the class of '99 and Marion, are the only three old men in the team at present."

Mr. Lehman left for Cambridge yesterday.

During the Summer past

The Gorham Co., Silversmiths, have been working out to completion the conceptions of their staff of designers, and the results are being daily received from their factory; all interested in the beautiful are cordially invited to see these goods.

Gorham Mfg. Co.,
SILVERSMITHS,
Broadway & 19th St. 23 Maiden Lane.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN.

Tom Eck Anxious to Match Kiser and Mertens Against French Riders—Minor Notes.

Tom Eck, the trainer and manager of Kiser and Mertens, arrived from the Southern circuit yesterday. He offered to race Mertens against any rider in the world for a mile race, unpaced, but Gogoultz, the mile handicap champion of France, preferred. He would like to match Kiser against another Frenchman, Lamberjack.

Joseph Caccavajo, a racing member of the Kings County Wheelmen, will make an attempt against the world's mile straightaway record on Saturday. Paced by Hall, Martin, Phillips, Doup, Tonkin, Smith, and the three Janake brothers, he will ride over a measured mile on the Merrick Road. Charles Earle of the Kings County Wheelmen, who claims the straightaway mile unofficial record of 1:29 1-5, has postponed his public trial until next week. He has secured two tandems and a triplet for pace.

The following amateur record has been accepted: One-mile tandem, against time, flying start, unpaced, made by Nils Carlson and Frank Hood at Detroit, Oct. 2. Time—1:54.

The following professional records have been accepted: One mile, quadruplet, against time, flying start, paced, made by G. A. Phillips, H. Van Harick, Henry Bradis, and W. Bainbridge at Chicago, Oct. 2. Time—1:40 2-5. One mile, triplet, against time, flying start, paced, made by E. A. McDuffie, J. B. Fowler, and Charles A. Church at Willow Grove, Penn., Oct. 26. Time—1:41. Two miles, against time, flying start, paced, made by E. A. McDuffie at Willow Grove, Penn., Oct. 27. Time—3:27.

Gaston Rivierre, the "old man of France," as he is called in Europe, visited the office of the American Cycle Racing Association yesterday and made an agreement to ride in the six days' race. Rivierre claims to have covered 537 miles in twenty-four hours in a paced race and 700 miles in fifty-four hours, unpaced, on the road.

W. A. Morgan of The League of American Wheelmen Bulletin received news yesterday that Southern riders would organize a short circuit, commencing Nov. 10, in Jacksonville, Fla., including six or seven race meets in Nashville, Tenn., and finishing with a twelve-hour race in Atlanta, Ga. Jimmy Michael has gone to Atlanta, Ga., with Dave Shafer, his manager, to begin training for the indoor season. He will remain there several weeks.

FOOTBALL AT HARVARD.

The Home Team Beats Wesleyan Easily—Score 34 to 0.

CAMBRIDGE, Nov. 3.—Harvard made easy work of Wesleyan on Soldiers' Field to-day, scoring five touch-downs in the first half, of twenty minutes, and two more in the second half, of eight minutes, which, with three goals kicked, made the final score 34 to 0.

Only once did Wesleyan make her distance on rushes, and on the defensive her line yielded almost invariably. The Young twins did the best work for the visitors, while for Harvard Dibblee and Bouve played strong games.

The line-up:

Harvard.	Position.	Wesleyan.
Raydon	Left end	P. Young
Swain	Left tackle	Yale
Bouve	Left guard	Townsend
Boucette	Centre	Bartlett
Haskell	Right guard	Sibley
Donald	Right tackle	Williams
Richardson	Right end	A. Young
Cochrane	Quarter back	Davidson
Dibblee, Parker	Left half back	Raymond, Kelley, Wing
Sawin	Right half back	Rymer
Haughton, Warren.	Full back	Dodds

Umpire—Mr. Draper. Referee—Mr. Curtis. Linemen—Burden and Burdick. Touchdowns—Sawin, Swain, Bouve, (3,) Dibblee, Haughton. Goals—Cochrane, (3.) Total—Harvard, 34; Wesleyan, 0. Time—Twenty and eight minute halves. Attendance, 3,000.

Indians to Tackle Brown Again.

The New York Baseball Club has arranged for another game of football, to be played at the Polo Grounds on Saturday, Nov. 13, between Brown University and the Carlisle Indians. Originally, the game was scheduled to be played at Providence, R. I. In the game between the two teams last year, Brown defeated the Indians, but the improvement of the latter team as shown in the recent game with Yale makes the result of the coming game very uncertain. Richard Croker, Jr., is a candidate for full back on the Brown team, and will probably play in this game.

Rutgers Loses at Football.

The Rutgers football team was defeated by the Stevens Institute team on the Stevens's grounds, Hoboken, yesterday, by a score of 14 to 0. Both sides played a good game. Stevens's goal was in danger but once. Good gains were made through right guard and tackle by Buckley and Soflo for Stevens, and Bates played well at end.

Mike Foley and Nelson Fraser to Box.

Mike Foley of the United States Navy and Nelson Frazer have been engaged to box six rounds at 118 pounds before the Polo Athletic Club on Saturday night. This will be one of the preliminaries to the Sammy Kelly-Patsy Broderick fifteen-round bout, which is attracting great attention in sporting circles in all parts of the country. Both Kelly and Broderick are in excellent condition, and are training hard for their meeting.

Janowski and Walbrodt Play Chess.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—The result of the first game in the chess match between Janowski and Walbrodt, which began here to-day, was a draw after forty-four moves.

UPPER-AIR TEMPERATURES.

A Self-Registering Kite Thermometer Finds It Abnormally Warm.

BAYONNE, N. J., Nov. 3.—Kite Fliers Eddy, Hotchkin, Allen, and Mitchell sent a self-registering kite thermometer to a height of 2,973 feet yesterday. Mr. Eddy says that this was the highest altitude ever reached by a thermometer at Bayonne, and the highest ever made without the use of piano wire as kite line.

Five other ascensions followed during the day, and it was found that the air was abnormally warm aloft. In one instance, at a height of 1,505 feet, the temperature was found to be 63°, both aloft and at the earth. According to previous kite records the observations indicate warm weather. Triangulations were made with a 500-foot base line and two angles. The wind was very strong from the south.

It was 2° cooler at a height of 2,973 feet than on the ground.

Suit Against Bondsmen.

The Street and Water Commissioners of Jersey City yesterday adopted resolutions instructing the Board of Finance to bring suit against the bondsmen of Cornelius J. Heeley, who was Water Register from 1887 to 1895, and who is said by Expert Accountant Charles Both to be short $4,230.11 in his accounts.

MR. M'KINLEY IN PITTSBURG

He Is the Guest of Honor at the Celebration of Founders' Day and Makes a Speech.

THOUSANDS SHAKE HIS HAND

The President Awards Prizes for Paintings in the Carnegie Music Hall—He Returns to Washington at Night.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 3.—President McKinley was the guest of honor to-day at the exercises incident to the celebration of Founders' Day at the Carnegie Library and Art Building. He arrived in this city at 11:15 o'clock on a special train from Canton, and was received with a salute of forty-five guns. Mrs. McKinley, Senator and Mrs. Burrows, and Private Secretary John A. Porter were on the President's train.

The local military, composed of the Eighteenth and Fourteenth Regiments of Infantry, Battery B, N. G. P., and Division A, State Naval Militia, under the command of Brig. Gen. John A. Wiley, awaited the party at the Union Depot to escort the President to the East End, where he was the guest of W. N. Frew, Chairman of the Carnegie Founders' Day Committee.

Thousands of people lined the streets to get a glimpse of the President. Gov. Daniel H. Hastings, Congressman John Dalzell, Mayor H. P. Ford, and Robert Pitcairn, Superintendent of the Pittsburg Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, accompanied the President in carriages.

President McKinley took luncheon at the home of W. N. Frew.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the President and party were driven to Carnegie Music Hall, where the exercises incident to Founders' Day were carried out. After an organ prelude by Frederick Archer and an invocation by the Rev. Dr. Dorchester, William N. Frew delivered a short oration and introduced President McKinley. The President eulogized the founder of the Carnegie Library, Art Gallery, and Museum, and said that in no other nation could such a realization have been possible in four years.

Following the address of the President short addresses were made by Col. S. H. Church, the Rev. Dr. Holland, and John Dalzell.

At the conclusion of the exercises the President held a reception in the art gallery where thousands of citizens availed themselves of the opportunity to shake his hand. He attended the symphony concert during the evening.

Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Burrows were entertained at the home of Robert Pitcairn, during the morning, where Sherry of New York served luncheon. The ladies also attended the exercises, reception, and concert at the Carnegie Music Hall and Art Gallery. The Presidential party left for Washington at 11:30 P. M. over the Pennsylvania Railway.

PRESIDENT AWARDS PRIZES.

He Announces the Honors for Paintings at Carnegie Music Hall.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Nov. 3.—During the exercises at the Carnegie Music Hall this afternoon the awards of prizes for paintings displayed were announced by President McKinley, as follows:

The medal of the first-class and $1,500 were awarded to the picture of a young girl with her hands folded together and a terrier dog looking intently into her face, entitled "Miss Kitty," by J. J. Shannon of London.

The medal for the second class and $1,000 were awarded for a landscape showing the bend of a creek, both sides heavily wooded, entitled "Banks of Canthie," by Fred Thanlow, Paris. The medal of the third class and $500 were awarded for a picture showing a young girl standing in front of a mirror in such a position that her profile was reflected, by J. Alden Weir of New York.

Honorable mention was made of a picture of a middle-aged man playing a violin, and a fisherman and his wife mending a net. These paintings were by Wilton Lockwood of Boston and Louis Deffar of Paris.

TRAIN WRECKERS KILL THREE.

Freight Ditched at Carbon Hill, Ala., by Men Who Intended to Wreck an Express.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 3.—The through westbound freight on the Kansas City and Birmingham Railroad was ditched by a misplaced bolt at Carbon Hill, sixty miles west of Birmingham, last night. Two men, dressed as tramps, it has since been discovered, tampered with the bolt, expecting to wreck the express train, which was behind time.

The engine jumped the track and went down a steep embankment. Engineer W. E. Snapp and Robert W. Martin, a pumper, who was riding on the engine, were caught in the débris and slowly scalded to death by the escaping steam.

The fireman, George Walters, was thrown forty feet away, and landed against a rock, splitting open his head. He died this morning.

Martin supported a widowed mother, and wept piteously as he died, because not able to kiss her good-bye.

Officers are after the wreckers, but they have so far eluded capture.

TRAIN PASSENGERS ROBBED.

Two Men Enter an East-Bound Limited at Litchfield, Ill.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., Nov. 3.—Last night, as the Buffalo, New York, and Boston limited on the Wabash, due here at 9:48 o'clock, pulled out, two men without masks boarded the chair car and, at the point of cocked revolvers, demanded the passengers' valuables.

After going through the car at a lively rate, the robbers pulled the bell cord, the train stopped, and they got off and disappeared. They got between $70 and $80 and a gold watch.

SEVEN WHALERS IN PERIL.

Fleet Hemmed in by Ice at Herschell Island and Short of Food.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—The whaling steamer Alexander arrived here to-day from Point Barrow, and reports that she left at Herschell Island, on Aug. 25 last, the whalers Grampus, Fearless, Orca, Newport, Jennie, Belvidere, and Wanderer hemmed in by the ice with little or no chance of escape, although none of them had sufficient provisions to carry them through the Winter.

Capt. Tilton expressed grave fears for the safety of the fleet which he left in the ice, as all vessels were in very precarious condition. The Alexander had a terrible experience bucking through the floes, by which she was surrounded off Cape Smith, the ice being so solidly packed that it took the vessel, with a full head of steam on, over eighteen hours to force her way through it for a distance of four ships' lengths to open water. She was again surrounded off Sea Horse Island, but on Sept. 17 a northwest wind moved the pack sufficiently to free her.

JURY'S LENITY REBUKED.

A Jersey City Ex-Policeman Sentenced for Two Years for Assault.

John Hunt, a former policeman of Jersey City, recently convicted of simple assault after having bitten off Detective Michael Doyle's ear, was arraigned before Judge Hudspeth yesterday, in the General Sessions Court, for sentence.

Judge Hudspeth said that the verdict was not warranted by the evidence.

The assault on Detective Doyle was particularly atrocious, and it was the duty of the Court to rectify the miscarriage of the case as far as possible.

"I think," said the Judge, in conclusion, "that the sentence about to be imposed will meet the ends of justice. The sentence of the court is that you be confined in the State prison for the term of two years, and thereafter until the costs are paid."

Hunt's counsel at once applied for a writ of error. Bail was fixed at $2,500, and was furnished by William Hunt, the prisoner's brother.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

Government at Washington Favorably Considering the Question.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The Government is now favorably considering the question of recurring to the system of reciprocity for encouraging our commercial relations with Canada. It is known that Mr. Kasson, who has been specially charged with the arrangement of reciprocity plans under the new tariff act is friendly to such a course of action.

The last reciprocity treaty which governed the relations of the two countries was terminated by act of Congress on the assumption that the benefits were not equally divided between them and that Canada had the advantage.

CHAMBERS ESCAPES REPRIMAND

Outcome of a Court-Martial Which Tried a Naval Officer.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Passed Assistant Engineer W. H. Chambers, United States Navy, was tried recently by court-martial at Mare Island, on charges of absence from duty without leave, and of scandalous conduct, (meaning alcoholism.)

He pleaded guilty to both charges, but showed an excellent record and good character in other respects, so that the court contented itself with sentencing him to be reprimanded publicly by the Secretary of the Navy.

The Secretary, although approving the proceedings and findings of the court, has disapproved the sentence as inadequate; but his indorsement on the court's returns actually frees the officer from the operation even the mild sentence to which objection is taken.

NETHERLANDS SUGAR BOUNTY.

The Question of a Countervailing Duty Raised in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Assistant Secretary Howell gave a hearing to-day to the Netherlands Minister on the question of the assessment of a countervailing duty against sugars imported from the Netherlands.

Some weeks ago the department advised Collectors of Customs that from the evidence at hand it appeared that the Netherlands Government paid a bounty on sugars produced in and exported from the country. The final liquidation of entries of these sugars was directed to be suspended pending a final determination of the question. The Netherlands Minister at the hearing to-day stated that his Government paid a bounty on all sugar produced in the country, but did not pay any specific bounty on sugar exported.

The producer received exactly the same bounty on the sugar sold for home consumption as on that which he exported, and hence the bounty must be held to be paid on production and not exportation. It is not probable that a decision will be reached within the next several days.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day as follows:

New York—Brasher Iron Works, S. Barlow; East Florence, J. E. Bonner; Oriskany, G. M. Gregory; Nelliston, H. Gross; West Piermont, G. W. Ellsworth.

New Jersey—Hilton, C. S. Carpenter; Scotch Plains, N. Dunn.

American Dies in Glasgow.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—United States Consul Taylor, at Glasgow, has reported to the State Department the death there of a supposed American named William Hopewell, who had lived in New York. He died from lung trouble and was buried in Light Hill Cemetery.

Japanese Emperor's Birthday.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The Japanese Legation is observing a holiday to-day, this being the anniversary of the birth of the Emperor.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Leaves of absence are granted for twenty days from Oct. 31 to Lieut. Robert L. Bullard, Tenth Infantry; for ten days to Col. John I. Rodgers, Fifth Artillery; for four months from about Nov. 15 to First Lieut. Mark L. Hersey, Twelfth Infantry.

Extension of leave for one month is granted to Capt. Robert D. Read, Jr., Tenth Cavalry, Department of Dakota.

Navy.

Mate Robert Rohange's appointment as mate is revoked.

Acting Gunner C. F. Vonderback is appointed gunner.

Naval Constructor F. L. Fernald is detached from Bath Iron Works, ordered home, and placed on waiting orders.

Lieut. H. M. Hodges is detached from the St. Mary's and ordered to the Bureau of Equipment, Nov. 8.

Arrested for Murder a Year Ago.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—Lizzie De Kalb, who was also known as Bessie Moore, was arrested here to-day on the charge of being implicated in the murder of Mrs. Emma Kaiser at Norristown, Oct. 28, 1896. Charles O. Kaiser, the husband of the murdered woman, was convicted of her murder, and it was the theory of the county authorities that the De Kalb woman conspired with him to get rid of Mrs. Kaiser, upon whose life there was several thousand dollars insurance. The woman disappeared the day of the murder, and could not be found until now.

Joseph D. Sullivan Dead.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—Joseph D. Sullivan, base ball player, died at his home in Charlestown late last night. He first came into prominence in 1891 in the Brotherhood League. The following year he was with the Rochester Club of the Eastern League. Washington then secured him, and he played with that club up to the middle of 1894, when Philadelphia signed him. While playing with Philadelphia his health gave way. Later Sullivan went to St. Louis. He was twenty-seven years old.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

EDITH KENT DEVELIN.—Five judgments, aggregating $1,506, were entered yesterday against Edith Kent Develin of 101 West Seventy-fifth Street; four of them in favor of Sheldon & Barry, for $1,249, and one in favor of the Music Hall Company, for $257, all being on her notes. Executions were issued to the Sheriff on the latter judgment, and also on one of the former for $315.

J. SIMON.—Deputy Sheriff Butler received an attachment yesterday against Jacob Simon, doing business as J. Simon & Co., dealer in general merchandise at 589 Broadway, from Friend, House & Grossman, for $558, balance due for women's skirts sold by Brown, Sussman & Co. The attachment was obtained on the ground that Mr. Simon is a resident of Louisville, Ky. Alexander Simon, Jr., acts as his agent and manager here. It was stated on the affidavits presented that the latter made a practice of obtaining goods in the name of J. Simon & Co., and also goods in his own name, and when the bills were due refused to pay them and sought to shift the responsibility from one party to the other. When the Sheriff went to the store it was said that all the goods there had been received on consignment.

Out of Town.

ACTON CIVILL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.—Judge Beach of the Supreme Court yesterday granted an order dissolving the Acton Civill Polytechnic Institute of Coeymans, N. Y., and appointed Townsend Wandell receiver, in proceedings for the voluntary dissolution of the corporation. There are no creditors. The assets consist of $41 cash and seven acres of land at Coeymans.

The American Grocery Company.

Chancellor McGill of New Jersey has refused to appoint a receiver for the American Grocery Company. Edgar F. Dunning and other stockholders asked for a receiver on the ground that the business had been injured by removal and by discontinuing the sale of certain lines of goods. President Thomas L. Marsailis denied that this was so, and represented that the company's condition is prosperous. Suit has been begun in a United States court for the appointment of a receiver.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

ALTMAN George J.—Marcus Altman.....$900
ANDERSON. Patrick — F. Ballantine &

Nature Was Indeed Prodigal

when she gave us such a wonderful fine spring of water as the one used to manufacture the

OLD CROW RYE.

Also when she gave the world such a man as James Crow, Esq., whose formula is still in use, with his genius and sterling honesty. The fact of buying only the best grain, and the methods and care in making, (no animals fed at this distillery,) makes up the history of its quality and success. Buy only of reliable dealers.

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Sons	211
ANGLIM, Thomas F. and Michael J.—William J. Bloom and others	120
BARRON, Edward E.—William L. Gilbert Clock Company	50
BOYLE, Arthur—Sarah Oppenheimer and others	116
BELLOWS, Arthur C.—American District Telegraph Company	34
BEAM, William D.—J. Spencer Turner	700
BROWN, Arthur C.—E. A. Woods	291
BRIGHT, Marshal H.—Jennie D. Ely and another, executrix	1,217
BELT, Washington, Elliott L. Butler, and Theophilus Jowett—American Central Insurance Company, costs	276
CLEMENTS, Alfred L.—Porte V. Ransom	78

MAYOR STRONG TALKS OUT

He Says that Senator Platt's Days as a Republican "Boss" Are Numbered.

CAMPAIGN BADLY MANAGED

James B. Reynolds Says that the Citizens' Union Is Not Discouraged and that Its Work Will Go On —Reasons for Low's Defeat.

The majority of the men who were actively engaged in the municipal campaign took a day off yesterday to recuperate from the wear and tear of their arduous work. The headquarters of the various political parties were deserted, except for a few clerks who were arranging their papers and directing the workmen engaged in packing up the campaign paraphernalia and removing the furniture.

James B. Reynolds and J. C. Clark were the only leaders about the headquarters of the Citizens' Union. Mr. Reynolds said that the Union was not discouraged, and that its work would go on. He gave three reasons for the defeat of Mr. Low—the disintegration of the George vote, the inability of the German-American Reform Union to control the German vote, and the fact that many Republicans voted for Van Wyck in order to prevent the election of the Citizens' Union candidate. He intimated that any overtures from the Republicans for united action in the municipal campaign four years hence would be considered, but declared that any such union must be on the basis of non-partisanship.

Mr. Low did not leave his residence yesterday, and declined to see reporters, sending out word that he had nothing to add to the statement which he made on election night.

Controller Fitch was a good deal put out over his defeat. His only consolation was that he ran several thousand votes ahead of his ticket.

Mayor Strong made the longest statement of any man who had taken an active part in the campaign.

Mayor Strong's Views.

"I don't know which were more to blame," said he, "for the anti-Tammany defeat, the managers of the Citizens' Union or the Republicans. There was certainly bad management on both sides.

"The Republicans certainly knew that they could not elect a straight party ticket. They never have been able to do so, and they won't be able to do so for some time to come in this city. They need the independent vote, and the independent vote won't come out for a straight Republican.

"I don't think the Republicans acted wisely. The County Committee evidently took Mr. Platt's advice in everything. I am as certain as I can be without knowing absolutely that Mr. Platt nominated Gen. Tracy. I am sure that no man nor any group of men could have got Gen. Tracy to run, except at Mr. Platt's request. He ran as a favor to Senator Platt, and he would not have done so for anybody else.

"On the other hand, I don't think the Citizens' Union was managed right. They are just as uppish as the Republicans. I don't think they should in September when they refused to confer with the Republicans. If they had once got into a conference I am sure that, even with the feeling that existed then, both would have found that they were not so far apart as they thought they were. If the Republicans had not shown such an antipathy to Seth Low the Citizens would have felt more like conferring, and if the Republicans had nominated Low they could have elected him.

The Result Encouraging.

"The result is encouraging in one way. It shows that there is a strong feeling for good government among the people, and the fact that they polled as big a vote as they did is an encouragement for non-partisan movements. Seth Low got 150,000 votes, although the Citizens' Union was not organized at all—that is, it was a new and uncertain organization. The Republicans were well organized in the city, but they couldn't hold their vote. Of course Tammany had a strong organization, and the vote for the Citizens' Union against these organizations is very encouraging."

The Mayor was asked what he thought of the future of the Citizens' Union and replied: "Well, I don't know about the Citizens' Union itself. But I don't think that its management will ever be successful. They certainly have failed in bringing about any kind of a union."

The Mayor said Mr. Platt's days as a "boss" were numbered. He spoke of the general Republican slump over the whole country, and explained that New York had felt the effects of the universal tendency.

Not Afraid of Tammany.

When asked what he thought of the coming administration, Mayor Strong said: "I don't anticipate anything very bad. Mr. Van Wyck is a good man personally, and he will give a good administration. I don't mean to praise myself when I say that he will have had an object lesson in the present City Government.

"I have found the Tammany men that I have had to deal with to be reasonable men, and willing to do the right thing. We will have clean streets. I am sure Mr. Van Wyck will see to that. Tammany is not going to go back. It can't afford to. It will be on its good behavior for some years yet."

SENATOR PLATT TALKS.

He Claims a Republican Majority in the Assembly and Gives Reasons for the Defeat.

At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Senator Platt claimed the Assembly for the Republicans by a majority of fourteen. "We have elected eighty-two members of the Assembly," he said. "This will give to the Republicans a majority of fourteen."

In commenting on the result in Greater New York and Judge Parker's election, the Senator said: "The defeat of Judge Wallace and Gen. Tracy is due to the lies and mendacity of our opponents and the treachery of alleged friends."

Gen. Tracy was at his office in the Mills Building in the afternoon. He said that he was feeling well and happy. He would not discuss the result.

Yesterday was a day of desolation for Republicans. County headquarters were deserted until 3 o'clock, when Chairman Quigg came. "I have absolutely nothing to say in comment on the result," he said. Congressman Quigg will leave this afternoon for White Sulphur Springs, Va., for a week's rest. No. 1 Madison Avenue will remain the headquarters of the organization, but the extra rooms occupied during the campaign will be given up to-morrow.

Only a few district leaders put in an appearance either at county headquarters or at the Fifth Avenue Hotel during the afternoon. None of the prominent bigwigs of the party were to be found. In their discussion of the result the partisans expressed regret that Gen. Tracy was defeated, but the most of them said that they were glad Seth Low was beaten.

The defeat of Judge Wallace was a surprise to the party leaders. No such result was expected. State Chairman Hackett believed Tuesday afternoon that the Republican nominee would be elected by at least 50,000 majority.

The interest of the Republicans centred last night wholly in the result of the Assembly ballot. At 7 o'clock State Chairman Hackett claimed the election of 86 Republicans, but information received at 9 o'clock at State headquarters reduced this figure by 4, a Republican majority of 14 on a party vote.

By the election of the Democratic nominee, the Republican organization will receive considerable patronage. Chief among the offices that must go to the Republicans are the two Police Commissionerships. No names have been mentioned in this connection as being sure of an indorsement by Senator Platt. It was reported that Charles H. Murray and Michael Kerwin, who were Commissioners when Mayor Strong took office, and who were asked to resign by him, are candidates for reappointment.

MR. BROOKFIELD'S JOKE.

Some One Sent Him a Rooster, But He Hid It.

William Brookfield told a good story on himself last night. He said that he had taken so great an interest in the cause of the Citizens' Union that many of his Republican and old "machine" friends used to joke him about it. Some of his friends, however, took him seriously, and one of them, in attempting to do him a kindness, nearly broke down his health under a severe mental strain.

"The day before the election," said Mr. Brookfield, "I received a box by express. As it was not billed via the United States Express Company, I thought it might be all right. When I examined it, however, I found that somebody had sent me a game cock. It immediately occurred to me that my friend wanted me to have a crow convenient when the returns came in.

"I put the rooster in a comfortable place and fed him and had him ready and primed for Tuesday night. I didn't say anything to anybody about the rooster, and I have never had occasion to admire my own foresight quite so much.

"When Tuesday night came I was all in a flutter. So far I had kept the secret from all of my friends—and in a short while I resolved to keep it from them forever. I had the gamecock where I could haul him in at a moment's notice, put him in a blaze of light, and have him crow for Seth Low and good government. The only hitch in the arrangement was that the moment's notice never came.

"When the returns began coming in, and I could hear the patter of Tammany votes that fell like snowflakes on the sod and execute the bosses' will as lightnings do the will of God, I sneaked out of the room and spirited the rooster away. I put him in the darkest, most inaccessible hole I could find, and even then I trembled lest some one would strike a match near him or make a bright remark, and that he would turn loose his clarion on a false dawn.

"The election is over now, and Tammany is in control.

"I say Fox," he said, turning to Reuben S. Fox of the Republican State Committee, "can't we have a pit, now?"

THE ANTI-PLATT FORCES.

Preparing for a Fight on the Republican Regulars.

The anti-Platt forces are preparing for a fight against the Republican "regulars" all along the line. The opening gun of the battle will be fired by the Republican organization of the City and County of New York at a mass meeting to be held in Lyric Hall, 723 Sixth Avenue, on the evening of Nov. 15. William Brookfield and Gen. Wager Swayne are the leaders of the movement, and they hope to enlist the services of the independent Republicans of the Citizens' Union, among whom are Elihu Root, Joseph H. Choate, Charles Stewart Smith, Joel B. Erhardt, John Claflin, and John C. Clark.

A call for the meeting will soon be issued by Gen. Swayne. It will declare that the Platt organization is inimical to the best interests of the city and State, and that a concerted effort must be made to destroy it. The anti-Platt forces have plenty of funds on hand, so it is reported, with which to carry the war into every district in the State.

William S. Bagg, Vice President of the anti-Platt organization, said yesterday that a united effort would be made "to destroy the machine."

BROOKFIELD ON THE RESULT.

He Says Quigg Is Like the Boy Kicked by a Mule.

Ex-Commissioner of Public Works William Brookfield was in the Murray Hill Hotel last night. He was not one of those who congratulated Mr. Croker, but he had some things to say about the result of he election.

"The returns show," said Mr. Brookfield, "that the combined votes of the Citizens' Union and the Republicans would have beaten Tammany. As to Tracy, there never was a hope or a chance of electing him. He was put in the fight to drive Mr. Low out if possible, and all the claims for him were bluffs intended solely to divert enough votes from Low to Tracy so that the bogus machine could come out after the election was over and show that it was second in the fight. That would have given it a chance to say that it, having been the strongest, was in the right, and the Citizens' Union should have come to it. Fortunately, things are just the other way, and the machine has no hole of that kind to crawl out of."

"And Mr. Quigg?" he was asked.

Mr. Brookfield laughed. "Quigg," said he, "is like the boy who was kicked by the mule. He isn't so pretty, but he knows more."

Mr. Brookfield said that the fight of the Republican organization against that part of the party dominated by Mr. Platt would go on.

"We stand for what is clean and good and honest in the Republican Party, and represent the party sentiment," he said, "as against a machine of padded rolls and crooked methods and self-seeking individual interests. We have no personal fights against Mr. Platt or any one else. If he is a part of that body we are fighting, then we are fighting him or any other person who is a member.

"There's only one way to fight those fellows and that's at the polls, and there we mean to fight them every time. Look at the Twenty-seventh District, for instance. They had a padded enrollment of as much as the total vote. We protested and begged them to be honest, but they turned a deaf ear to us. We nominated Mr. Lalmbeer as an independent candidate for Assembly on the Citizens' Union ticket and elected him. They don't care for petitions or complaints, but beat them at the polls and they begin to respect you. If the Union had taken my advice they would have run candidates for Assembly in all the districts, and the returns show that they would have elected a number of them. My idea is that if you fight politically fight hard and all along the line."

Mr. Brookfield said that the result in the city would so far affect Mr. Platt's hold in the State that it would at least make people think he was not always right.

BROOKLYN LEADERS' VIEWS.

Sheriff Buttling Says that Plattism Has Put the Republican Party in a Trance.

The talk in Brooklyn yesterday was gloomy. While Van Wyck carried the city the combined votes of Low and Tracy vastly exceeded his, and the majority of the people of Brooklyn were opposed to Tammany Hall. They looked on its return to power with dread, for the name of Tammany has always been a bugaboo on that side of the East River, so much so that one of the most successful arguments used by the anti-consolidationists was that consolidation meant the inclusion of Brooklyn in Tammany's domain.

The Tracy men were downcast and unwilling to talk. The only satisfaction expressed by Republicans was among the Worth men, and they, while deploring the result, declared that Mr. Worth's political judgment had been demonstrated by the result. Mr. Woodruff's offer of forgiveness to Low men was laughed at.

"Plattism," said Sheriff Buttling, "has put the Republican Party in Greater New York and the State in a trance. The only way to bring it back to animation is to destroy the cause. You can't rule Greater New York as you can country Assembly districts. A man whose politics has been confined to towns and villages may be a very smart man among countrymen, but he can't rule the voters of a city like this. When a man gets so big in his own mind that he thinks people have got to swallow everything he jams down their throats, his usefulness as a political leader is gone.

"The fight against Platt's leadership began by Mr. Worth will not be abandoned until Platt is deposed as a boss. Independent Republicans buried his candidates yesterday; organized Republicans will continue to fight him. Just see what he has done. It is bad enough that he has turned the Mayoralty over to Tammany, but that isn't all. In Brooklyn to-day all the offices are in the hands of Republicans. On Jan. 1 there won't be any but Democrats holding places. We lose everything when we might have won everything. We are back where we were before the victory of 1893. Kings County, Republican for four years, is made Democratic again with no chance of changing it for four years, all because Platt tried to dictate to voters. He dug a grave, and Republicans will put him into it."

When Mr. Buttling was asked about the threats to expel Low men from the Republican organization, he sarcastically replied: "Do you know that the Low men in the organization outnumber the Tracy men? They might take it into their heads to expel the Tracy men for irregularity. Didn't you see that Woodruff last night invited all the Low men to come back to Platt and be forgiven? I think I see them coming."

Mayor Wurster said: "It is unwise for Republicans to expect to win with a straight party nomination without an independent indorsement, and it is equally unwise for an independent party to endeavor to win without Republican co-operation. This has been proved in nearly all municipal elections where reform Mayors have been elected, as instanced in those of Mayors Low, Schieren and Strong in Brooklyn and New York, and in other cities where reform movements have been successful."

James McKeen of the Committee of Fifty said: "I must admit that I am extremely disappointed in the result. I had hoped to see in the Democratic ranks another uprising against bossism equal in its proportions to that in our own party, but my hopes were not fulfilled. One thing is obvious, and that is the Republican machine made the monumental blunder of its life. The word of one man could have brought about an overwhelming victory instead of this lamentable defeat.

"Back of Mr. Platt's refusal to accept Low is the prime cause of all this trouble, and that is the treachery of the men who have for years posed as the anti-machine leaders in Brooklyn. Had the Kings County delegation gone into the City Convention unanimously for Low, as it would have done except for the action of Willis, Atterbury, Appleton, Roberts, and others, Platt would never have dared to refuse to nominate Low, but Brooklyn Republicans were sold out by the men they had elevated to positions of honor in the party organization. These men have learned a lesson which they will never forget as long as they live. They will never again try to sell out their constituents even if they have a chance to try."

Hugh McLaughlin said: "A great deal of the success that has come to the Democratic Party is due to the action of David B. Hill. I do not think he has a superior in politics in the United States. He is the man who brought forward and recommended the nomination of Judge Parker, and the people have approved his judgment. He wasn't heard from in the campaign, but his hidden hand was very effective.

"As to Van Wyck's phenomenal run, many causes combined in his favor, the Raines law and many other obnoxious laws on the statute books. The election is certain evidence that the Democrats will win at the State election next year. The vote cast for Low, however, is wonderful. It was the American Protective Association that did it, supplemented by the support of so-called high-toned Roman Catholics, such men here as the Kelleys and the McMahons. There is a passage of Scripture which says: 'Lord, forgive them, for they know not what they do.' The same spirit prevailed yesterday as was shown in the Know-Nothing agitation of 1855 and 1856. There was no sound reason why the Republican Party should go against Tracy. I attribute it to the so-called 'better element' of the Catholic Church."

MAYOR GLEASON'S CLAIM.

He Says That His Term of Office Runs Over for Another Year.

Mayor Gleason of Long Island City did not seem greatly displeased over the result of the election. He said yesterday he thought the city was in safe hands, and he guessed nothing very wrong would happen while Tammany was at the helm. He said, however, that he would always consider himself as the predecessor of Mayor Van Wyck. He said that his term runs over for another year, and as he cannot be supplanted until his successor is sworn in he will be Mayor of the city from midnight on the night of Dec. 31 until noon on Jan. 1.

There is considerable speculation among those in Long Island City who are best acquainted with the methods of action of Mayor Gleason as to what use he intends to put the twelve hours. When he took office for his present term he assumed the reins of government a minute after midnight, and before daylight he had a set of city officers named. On that occasion Mayor Sanford and others had planned to meet him at the City Hall at noon and formally turn over the office to him. Their idea, they said, was to make a record-breaking day for Long Island City by having a peaceful transfer of administration in contrast to the stormy scenes which took place when Mr. Gleason retired and Mr. Sanford became Mayor. Twelve o'clock had hardly struck, however, at midnight, when Mr. Gleason took possession of the City Hall and had intrenched himself and began the task of paying off some political scores.

Ever since Greater New York became an assured possibility Mr. Gleason has been calling attention to the fact that his term did not expire until noon on the first of January, 1899. Several residents of Long Island City said they would not be surprised if as soon as 1898 has begun Mr. Gleason would spring a full set of city appointive officers upon the public and claim that for one year he is Mayor and that his appointees must stand.

He would not talk about the matter yesterday except to say that his interests would be looked after by himself and his lawyers. He admitted that he was about to have able lawyers investigate the question of the right of the Legislature to abridge the period of an elective office during the term of an incumbent. Whether this step on his part was to be taken with a view of claiming a year's salary as Mayor of Long Island City or to ascertain if he has a shadow of a claim upon which to base a dispute about the Mayor's term with Mayor-elect Van Wyck, he could not be induced to say.

ELECTION BOARD ARRESTED.

Chairman Accused of Tearing Up a Bunch of "Return Slips."

Charles Fitzgerald, of 1,611 Broadway; Philip J. Smith, of 204 West Forty-ninth Street; Simon J. Powers, of 704 Eighth Avenue, and James H. Thomas, colored, of 203 West Forty-seventh Street, who compriso the Election Board of the Fifth Election District, were arrested yesterday afternoon, on complaint of Capt. Schmittberger, of the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station, and charged with destroying "return slips" for all of the offices except those of Justice of the Supreme Court, Mayor, Controller, and City Court Judges.

Thomas, the colored member of the board, says that Fitzgerald, who was chairman, is responsible for the trouble. He declared that Fitzgerald, who is a Democrat, had imbibed too much liquor on Tuesday, and had quarrelled all day because of the necessity of placing the George pasters on the ballots. During the count of the ballots, Thomas says, Samuel Blackhurst, a Democratic watcher, was seized with an epileptic spasm, and in falling knocked a mass of votes and return slips to the floor.

Fitzgerald, as Chairman, had to pick them up, and Thomas accuses him of grabbing a batch of them and, with a volley of oaths, tearing them up. Fitzgerald denied the story, and Magistrate Meade held all four of the men in $1,000 bail for examination to-morrow.

THE PRESIDENT INTERESTED.

Tuesday Night He Was Well Pleased with the Election Returns—Yesterday He Said Nothing.

CANTON, Ohio, Nov. 3.—"I am well pleased with the result of the election, as it indicates that fealty to the Republican Party and the principles it represents are as strong as ever," said President McKinley this morning. The interview was in the private car Mayflower, in which the President was spending the night, previous to his return to Washington.

In the car was placed a long-distance telephone and a telegraph operator, and here the President, accompanied by Senator Burrows and Private Secretary J. A. Porter, sat and received the election news.

The President made no effort to disguise the fact that his interest was centred in the Ohio fight and the welfare of Senator Hanna. President McKinley was in constant communication with Mr. Hanna by telephone up to 1 o'clock this morning, when he was assured that all was well by a message telephoned by the Senator from the Union Club at Cleveland.

President McKinley, in spite of the late hour at which he went to bed last night, was up early this morning, anxious to obtain election news. He did not make any comment on what he heard this morning.

Secretary Porter said last night that President McKinley was deeply interested in the Ohio campaign.

"This is a peculiar election all around," said Mr. Porter, possibly reflecting the President's views. "You see, there are so many local issues in the different States that the National aspect has been lost sight of. In many States the election has resolved itself into a fight against 'bossism,' irrespective of party."

PITTSBURG, Penn., Nov. 3.—The President was asked this afternoon if he had anything to say about the elections. He said he did not know enough about the result to express any opinions.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.

4 A. M.—52 Manhattan Street; Joseph Dugido and others; $1,000.

4 P. M.—342 East Eleventh Street; Frank Spinello; $30.

9:30 P. M.—20 Stanton Street; George Comparato; $5.

9:45 P. M.—1,922 Third Avenue; E. P. Nolan; $15.

NEW ALASKA GOLD FIELDS

Diggings Found on the American Side Said to be Richer Than the Klondike.

YIELDED $33,000 IN 60 DAYS

The Location a Secret Locked in the Breasts of Three Men—A Steam Schooner Sails from Tacoma for an Unknown Point.

SEATTLE, Nov. 3.—A new Klondike has been discovered in Alaska. This time the diggings are located on the American side, but the location is a profound secret that is locked up with three men, Lester Turner, Cashier of the First National Bank of Seattle; George Renneck, and George Stinson, both old Alaska miners.

Two claims situated on one of the richest of the creeks in the new district yielded $33,000 in sixty days' working by two men late last Spring.

The new fields were found by Rennick and Stinson after years of the hardest kind of work and privation in Alaska.

Rennick and Stinson reached this city by steamer last August. They went to the First National Bank with $33,000 in gold dust, which assayed higher in value than the Klondike gold. Mr. Turner cashed the gold at $18 per ounce, while the Klondike dust is worth but $16.

Rennick had spent twelve years in Alaska. To Mr. Turner he told something of his good fortune, but was very reticent as to where he got his gold. He and Stinson went east for a short visit, returning here two weeks ago. They immediately set about fitting up an expedition to return to their secret treasure land. Mr. Turner satisfied himself of their responsibility and, as they transacted their local business through him, became interested in the enterprise.

Yesterday the steam schooner Augusta, with twenty-seven men aboard and fifty tons of provisions and supplies, sailed for Alaska, but her destination is withheld from publication, and Mr. Turner is the only man here in possession of the secret. Twenty-five miners engaged, each signed a contract by which he bound himself to secure a claim in the new gold fields, and immediately thereafter deed one-half of it to the association formed by Rennick, Stinson & Turner.

The party is equipped with a ton of provisions for each man, equal to two years' outfit. They have 100 dogs and sleds, capable of transporting the entire party overland to the new El Dorado. Rennick said that it would take him thirty days to make the journey from tidewater.

From a hint dropped by one of the party, it is believed they will disembark at Prince William Sound and that the gold fields are situated on the head waters of the Tannana River.

RETURNED FROM ALASKA.

Steamer Al-Ki Brings a Large Party from Skaguay—Alleged Embezzler in the Number.

PORT TOWNSEND, Washington, Nov. 3.—The steamer Al-Ki arrived at midnight from Alaskan points with ninety passengers, three-fourths of whom were from Skaguay. Among the passengers were two surveying parties, which operated along the Stickeen River for about ten weeks. One party worked in the interests of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company, the other in the interests of the Dominion Government.

The Al-Ki brought one passenger from Dawson, Fred Compton of Seattle. He left Dawson on Sept. 20, coming out by Dyea.

Sheriff Dyke of Clallam County, Washington, also was on board. He had in custody John Troy, ex-Auditor of Clallam County, who, it is alleged, embezzled over $3,000 during his two terms of office. The Sheriff found Troy at Skaguay. Troy willingly accompanied the Sheriff, and says he will have no trouble in clearing himself.

A. J. Paxson, formerly editor of a paper at Friday Harbor, was a returning passenger from two years' prospecting in the Copper River country.

The Al-Ki brought down a large cargo of salmon from the Katchikan cannery.

The Juneau Mining Record in its last issue says:

"The North American Transportation and Trading Company will send a stamp mill to Dawson on the first steamer going up next Summer."

ALASKA WEATHER IS MILD.

Winter Has Not Set in at Lakes Bennett and Lindermann.

SKAGUAY, Alaska, Oct. 27.—The weather at Lakes Bennett and Lindermann lately has been exceptionally fine. Following the cold snap at the beginning of this month, when the mercury fell below zero, there came a milder term, and the coldest weather recorded since is 8 degrees above zero. The lakes were still open on Saturday last, and a few people were still leaving for Dawson City, although it is probable that those leaving Lake Bennett after this date will not get further down than Lake Tagish.

The Skaguay trail is comparatively clear, although considerable packing is still being done between Skaguay and Summit. A good many of the Argonauts are still making their way over the Chilkoot Pass, packing their own outfits, as the Indians have practically retired from the business for this season. An Indian will not venture over the pass until Winter has thoroughly set in and the snow has become packed. Reports of narrow escapes from being frozen to death on Chilkoot summit come in from time to time, but as yet no fatality has been recorded.

A physician from Kansas City had a close call last Friday. Benumbed with cold he crawled into a cache, where he was accidentally discovered by some white packers. He was in a state of semi-consciousness when found, and it was only by the greatest exertion that his life was saved.

EXPEDITION FROM NEW HAVEN.

The Pilot Boat Negus, with Capt. McClure and Eight Men, Sails for the Klondike.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 3. — The pilotboat Thomas S. Negus, having on board Capt. Joseph McClure and his company of eight men, bound for the Klondike to prospect for gold, sailed from Belle Dock to-day on her long voyage to the other side of the continent.

The departure of the Klondike boat was witnessed by hundreds of persons, among whom were the wives, sons, and daughters of the gold hunters. The crowd on the dock did not disperse until the vessel had passed around the old lighthouse, and was lost to view.

There were three desertions before the boat sailed. John J. Hogan, a mason builder of Meriden, who had signed to go to the Pacific coast with the expedition, backed out a few days ago. Two of his sons, who were also to go, failed to appear at sailing time. It was said that the Hogans had decided that they would not risk going around Cape Horn at this time of year.

Capt. McClure says that he will try to make the trip in 118 days from this port to San Francisco. If he succeeds in accomplishing this he will have broken the record by about four days. The Negus is a very fast boat, and is well built. A year ago she beat a large fleet of pilot boats in races sailed off Cape May and won a thousand-dollar prize.

Instead of taking the passage around Cape Horn, Capt. McClure's plan is to go through the Straits of Magellan, where it is expected to meet much more moderate weather. The expedition will be landed at Copper River, and the rest of the journey to the Klondike region will be made on rafts up the river or overland.

The members of the expedition who sailed this morning from this city, besides Capt. McClure, are Porter Rhodes of West Haven, John Schaffer, proprietor of the Commercial House; John Adams of Fordham Heights, N. Y.; John E. Mellville, Meriden; John Beck, Tyler City; John Perry of San Francisco, and Arthur Doyle and Charles Carleton of New Haven.

Boy Drowned Before Mother's Eyes.

WARWICK, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The three-year-old son of Mrs. John Weitz of New Milford, four miles from here, was drowned this afternoon before its mother's eyes. Mrs. Weitz and her child were out walking when the child broke away to run across a bridge. In crossing, he fell into the water.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF—Richard M. Elliott, Haverford, Penn.; Count L. de Laborde, Paris.

CAMBRIDGE—Count and Countess de Laugier-Villars, Paris.

HOLLAND—A. J. Snell, Chicago.

FIFTH AVENUE—S. A. Borden, Fall River.

IMPERIAL—President J. L. Graatsinger, Duluth and Iron Range Railway, Duluth.

PLAZA—C. B. Alexander, Tuxedo.

SAVOY—John P. Laflin, Chicago.

ALBEMARLE—Mgr. Nugent, Liverpool.

WINDSOR — Ex-Congressman Charles Millett, Pennsylvania; Edward Cramer, United States Consul to Florence, Italy; Mme. Helene Hastreiter, Geneva, Switzerland.

MANHATTAN—Arthur W. Pope, Boston; G. J. Grammer, Traffic Manager of the Lake Shore Railway, Cleveland.

MURRAY HILL—H. A. Garfield, Cleveland.

PARK AVENUE—W. P. Potter, United States Steamship New York; Dr. Henry G. Dreyer, United States steamer Amphitrite.

HOFFMAN—Wilson Barrett, London, and Charles G. Winslow, Boston.

ASTOR—A. J. Weaver-Bridgman, Victoria, B. C., and Pulaski F. Hyatt, Santiago de Cuba.

EVERETT—Daniel Magone, ex-Collector of the Port of New York, Ogdensburg.

GRAND—Chester Wells and Isadore Levy, United States steamer Texas, and W. M. Wright, United States Army.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Hawley, C. R., & Co., Bay City, Mich.; C. R. Hawley, dry goods and notions; Hotel Metropole.

Wendland, H., & Co., Bay City, Mich.; H. Wendland, dry goods, &c.; Gilsey House.

Sisson Brothers & Weldon, Binghamton, N. Y.; W. W. Sisson, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Pitts, Kimball & Lewis, Boston, Mass.; A. T. Otis, toilet articles; Broadway Central Hotel.

Larrabee, B. F., & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. Bennett, pictures; Metropolitan Hotel.

Kerlson Dry Goods Company, Charleston, S. C.; H. A. Mullings, notions; 81 Franklin Street; St. George Hotel.

Glenn, Hugh, & Co., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Hunter, domestics and dress goods; 55 White Street; Hotel Normandie.

Rid & Hughes, Waterbury, Conn.; G. W. Kimball, silks and dress goods; A. E. Woods, cloaks, suits, and upholstery goods; 52 Franklin Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Denhoim, The, & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; H. A. Gross, notions, fancy goods, and ribbons; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Vendome.

Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; D. W. Morton, dress goods; 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Barney, H. S., & Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; H. Hostmeyer, domestics; J. J. Wheaton, upholstery goods; 52 Franklin Street; Belvedere House.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; J. M. Smith, hosiery; 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; W. H. H. Neal, dress goods, woolens, and carpets; 258 Church Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Quackenbush, G. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. M. Lamb, prints; Grand Hotel.

Frear, William M., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. H. Graham, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Loomis, Evans & Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. W. Loomis, notions and furnishing goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Roberts, John A., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; Miss M. E. Farwell, millinery; Park Avenue Hotel.

Ballender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; W. Callender, domestics; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Oaks & Calhoun, Rome, N. Y.; J. Oaks, millinery; Park Avenue Hotel.

Burke, Fitz Simons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. J. Shaw, dress goods; A. L. McKittrick, laces, embroideries, millinery, ladies' and infants' wear; Park Avenue Hotel.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; A. M. Lindsay, domestics, white goods, silks, and velvets; 2 Walker Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Barney, H. S., & Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; G. Anderson, dress goods; 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. O. Hill, silks and velvets; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Normandie.

Daniels & Fisher, Denver, Col.; W. D. Downs, hosiery and gloves; 56 Worth Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; G. A. Gay, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Reid & Hughes, Lawrence, Mass.; J. J. Hughes, ladies and infants' wear; 52 Franklin Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Shartenburg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; J. E. Robinson, dry goods; 54 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Clarke & Co., Peoria, Ill.; Mrs. J. Butler, fancy goods; Hotel Albert.

Goldenberg, M., Baltimore, Md.; dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Markus, Sons, Amsterdam, N. Y.; I. Marks, notions, hosiery, and white goods; Hotel Normandie.

Gutman, J., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. Gutman, dry goods, &c.; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Hills, McLean & Haskin, Binghamton, N. Y.; W. M. McLean, domestics, dress goods, cloaks, and carpets; Hotel Albert.

Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; E. E. Wakefield, silks and dress goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Brown, Durrell & Co., Boston, Mass.; F. S. Adams, ribbons; 438 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Shepard, Norwell & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. J. Canton, underwear; 102 Grand Street; Hotel Normandie.

Cohn, H. C., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; H. C. Cohn, furnishing goods; Stuart House.

Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; G. W. Brown, prints; Hotel Imperial.

Eckman & Vetsburg, Savannah, Ga.; T. A. Askew, notions and cloaks; 34 Thomas Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Gross, Mackie & Co., York, Penn.; J. S. Mackie, notions; St. George Hotel.

Milner, L., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; J. A. Corcoran, carpets; Hotel Marlborough.

Sylveter, Stewart & Lewis Furnishing Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; S. Stewart, furnishing goods; Sturtevant House.

Myers, John G., Albany, N. Y.; R. M. Chalmers, white goods and handkerchiefs; 487 Broadway; Hotel Manhattan.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; C. F. Wright, white goods and linens; 53 Franklin Street; Hotel Albert.

Alms, The, & Doepke Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; C. F. Snyder, carpets; 56 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Erwin, D. P., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; P. M. Gallahus, carpets; 56 Worth Street; Everett House.

Moynan & Co., New Bedford, Mass.; S. Shanks, laces and embroideries; Hotel Albert.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia; A. B. Lovejoy, carpets; Broadway and Tenth Street; Albemarle Hotel.

Drlington, J. G., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Hunsberger, cloaks and suits; Broadway Central Hotel.

Kaufmann Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn., M. J. Baer, sporting goods; 699 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; L. Grauer, dry goods; W. H. Geary, notions; Broadway and Tenth Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Jackson, Ogiesby & Co., Lynchburg, Va.; S. Jackson, notions; 258 Church Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Biermeister Brothers & Co., Troy, N. Y.; F. Biermeister, Jr., collars and cuffs; St. Denis Hotel.

Green, Joyce & Co., Columbus, Ohio; J. Joyce, Jr., silks, dress goods, and cloaks; 51 Leonard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

McCarthy, D., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; E. W. Van Wagener, wallpaper; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; L. Goldenberg, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Albert.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Page, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.

Griggs, H. H., & Co., Newark, Ohio; H. H. Griggs, cloaks, &c.; Hotel Albert.

Millhiser, M., & Co., Richmond, Va.; M. Millhiser, dry goods; 258 Church Street; Holland House.

Dey Brothers, Syracuse, N. Y.; G. W. Landon; 66 Grand Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Bright, C. E., Columbus, Ohio; millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Sherer, C. T., & Co., Fall River, Mass.; C. T. Sherer, dry goods, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.

May, S., Philadelphia, Penn.; Straw goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Hamburger Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Hamburger, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.

Maas & Kemper, Baltimore, Md.; S. Maas, cloaks; Hotel Marlborough.

Hengerer, William, & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; R. Kuehne, millinery; Miss Scheuerman, ribbons; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss M. Richmond, laces and handkerchiefs; Hotel Imperial.

Gutman, Joel & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. K. Gutman, silks and velvets; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Baltimore, Md.; R. Sachs, upholstery goods and shawls; Hotel Marlborough.

Schenck, C., Lebanon, Penn.; dry goods, &c.; Grand Hotel.

Alms, The, & Doepke Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. Speckman, white goods and linens; 56 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; R. Cruickshank, carpets and upholstery goods; 57 White Street; Hotel Imperial.

Frank Brothers & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Frank, woolens; Hotel Albert.

Lytle, W. A., & Co., Worcester, Mass.; W. A. Lytle, clothing; St. Denis Hotel.

Bass Brothers & Co., Rome, Ga.; J. L. Bass, furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Marks Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; E. Marks, dry goods, &c.; Hoffman House.

Wasserman & Brother & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; B. Wasserman, dry goods; Hoffman House.

SLOATSBURG WIDOW KILLED.

Aged and Lone Woman Is Thought to Have Been Murdered.

NYACK, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Murtrie McKenna, a widow sixty years of age, was found dead in bed at Sloatsburg, Rockland County, last evening. Her throat was cut from ear to ear, and there was a bad slash on one hand. The room was spattered with blood. No knife of any kind was found. It is thought that the woman was murdered.

She lived alone in a little cottage. She did not go out of her home yesterday, and this aroused the suspicions of the neighbors, and those entering the house found the dead body of the

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The Old Homestead—8:15.
BIJOU—What Happened to Jones—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Idol's Eye—8:15.
CASINO—The Belle of New York—8:10.
DALY'S—The Circus Girl—8:15
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—The Little Minister—8:20.
FIFTH AVENUE—The Devil's Disciple—8:30.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Cumberland '61—8:15.
GARDEN—A Bachelor's Romance—8:15.
GARRICK—A Stranger in New York—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Courted into Court—8:00.
HAMMERSTEIN'S OLYMPIA—Opera Tableaus—Vaudeville—8:15.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—One Round of Pleasure—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15.
HOYT'S—The Proper Caper—8:30.
KNICKERBOCKER—An American Citizen—8:15.
IRVING PLACE—The Cooing Dove—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—Lord Chumley—8:15. Matinée—Lady of Lyons—2:00.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—American Institute Fair—10:30 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.
MANHATTAN—The First Born—A Night Session—8:30.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 and 7:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
STAR—The Fair in Midgettown—8:15.
THE LYRIC—La Poupée—8:00.
WALLACK'S—A Lady of Quality—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS'—The Glad Hand—Vaudeville—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisement—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOV. 4, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

FUSION WOULD HAVE BEEN FATAL.

The most worthless of all the spilt milk of the campaign is the much-lamented failure of the Citizens' Union and the Republicans to unite against Tammany. The evidence of the returns is incontrovertible that even with such a union LOW would have been defeated.

In the Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx VAN WYCK had 8,000 more votes than LOW and TRACY together. In the other three boroughs the combined vote of LOW and TRACY exceeded VAN WYCK'S by 27,000, giving them a net plurality of 19,000 over Tammany in the five boroughs.

Any kind of union, fusion, dicker, or deal between the Citizens' Union and PLATT would have destroyed this plurality, leaving the unified force hopelessly in the rear.

The Platt men would not have supported LOW. Thousands of them would not have taken him on any terms. Even with TRACY in the field, VAN WYCK'S Republican support was substantial and swelled his vote by many thousands. The indorsement of LOW would have given him thousands more.

But LOW'S Democratic and independent vote could not have been made accessory to any bargain or understanding with PLATT. Even an unsolicited indorsement by the Republican organization would still have left him second in the race. Republicans of the Citizens' Union or allied to it who wasted their time in QUIGG'S bootless conferences will dispute this statement. It seemed to us true before the election, and the figures prove it beyond a doubt.

TRACY'S vote of 101,000 is about one-half of the Republican vote in the greater city. The other 100,000 went to LOW and VAN WYCK. Of LOW'S vote of 148,000, not less than 50,000, it will be conceded, were Democrats. Probably half of it was Democrats. These Democrats were willing and eager to defeat their own party by electing SETH LOW. Many thousands of them, however, would have declined to contribute to a victory of which an undivided half would have been claimed by THOMAS C. PLATT and his Republican organization. It is a Democratic year. Republicanism is hateful to the people. Does not the amazing change in the vote of the State of New York prove that assertion? From 268,000 for MCKINLEY, there is a tremendous revulsion to 70,000 for PARKER, a Republican loss of 338,000 votes. This prodigious change results from the intention of the people to rebuke and punish the Republican Party for Dingleyism, Plattism, and Rainesism. The desire to take a hand in the chastisement was more powerful in this city than anywhere else. It gave the city to VAN WYCK. It would have given it to him by a plurality higher by 50,000 if PLATT had been taken into partnership on any terms with the Citizens' Union.

If Mr. Low had accepted the Citizens' Union nomination in June, the Republicans would probably have indorsed him without much fuss in September. It would have done him no good, and neither he nor the Citizens' Union has anything to regret. They conducted an almost flawless canvass and polled 148,000 votes for the principle of non-partisan city government. It was a great achievement, of which they may well be proud. Had HENRY GEORGE lived, LOW'S vote would have been close to VAN WYCK'S. It might have exceeded it. We think it would have exceeded it. But no ferm of union with PLATT that the most skillful political artificers could have contrived would have saved Low. It would have been surely fatal to him. And the principle would have gone by the board, too. That is saved.

TO PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

Mr. MCKINLEY will do well to study the returns of Tuesday's elections. He will find them, in the ancient phrase, useful for "instruction, admonition," and even for "reproof."

A year ago the pluralities for Mr. MCKINLEY in the five States of New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Maryland, and Ohio were more than 600,000. On Tuesday as the net result of the elections in these five States, this enormous advantage has entirely vanished. We need not go into details. This simple fact tells the story of a reaction more sudden and more violent than has ever before been known in the politics of the Nation since the birth of the Republican Party. Never before has any Presidential leader of a party seen so magnificent a following dwindle so fast and in such degree. Mr. MCKINLEY will do well frankly and humbly to ask himself what were the causes and what they teach as to the future.

First among the causes is this: The Republican Party, under Mr. MCKINLEY'S guidance, devoted a long extra session of Congress to a Tariff bill of extreme character, which the country clearly did not demand, and which, defended as a revenue measure, has produced only deficits. Among the large number of voters who supported Mr. MCKINLEY last year on the issue of sound money, but who are not protectionists, and with moderate Republicans who see that the country needs a removal, not a renewal, of tariff barriers, this was regarded as in effect a breach of trust. While National issues were not distinctly involved in this year's elections, the sentiment aroused by the course of the Administration and its party in National affairs was obviously a powerful element.

Next among the causes of the reaction we count this: In every State Mr. MCKINLEY has recognized the Republican machine, and has turned over to its boss the Federal patronage which he has not reserved for special uses. The result in this State shows how that worked. The boss used his machine for a Tammany victory, dragged a Secretary of the Interior from Washington to identify the Administration with his scheme, and the Republican Party, not only here, but throughout the country—for all eyes were on New York—shared the odium of the shameless transaction. In Maryland, GORMAN'S renewal of power was made possible by the fact that WELLINGTON was the alternative. In Ohio, HANNA was the object of contempt for Democrats who acted with him last year and of resentment from Republicans. In addition to this element of reaction was the widespread disgust of unsuccessful office seekers. A half century ago Mr. SEWARD said that the appointments were outnumbered tenfold by the disappointments, and in every State where elections were held on Tuesday the truth was proved again. All of which very great and intense opposition Mr. MCKINLEY invited and would have avoided had he insisted on making no changes not absolutely necessary, and making these for the good of the service wholly and not for the promotion of his own renomination.

These are positive causes of reaction. There was another as to which Mr. MCKINLEY'S action was both negatively and positively fruitful in rational discontent. He almost wholly ignored the imperative mandate of last year for currency reform, and he took a conspicuous and extreme step in the opposite direction through the Wolcott commission. These agents of his went through Europe offering the free coinage of silver by the United States in return for illusory concessions by other Governments, and the President has failed to deny that he gave them authority to do so. These two facts have been very generally regarded as either evidence of bad faith or as inexcusable blunders. The disapproval they have aroused has been a distinct force in producing the reaction.

So much for the past. What of the future? This at the very least is true. If the Administration with the party it leads cannot win the confidence of the country so seriously impaired, it will lose the House next year and the Presidency two years later. That it can do only by a substantial measure of lasting currency reform. It has tried an extravagant and futile tariff; it has tried the building of machines through patronage for the propitiation of bosses; it has tried coquetting with international bimetallism. They have brought humiliation and disaster. Now let it make an instant uncompromising fight for a stable currency on the gold standard. It may win with that, and in any case it will save the country from another campaign on the financial issue.

That of itself, Mr. MCKINLEY, would for you be a noble triumph.

LORD RECTOR CHAMBERLAIN.

The place of Lord Rector of a Scotch university is one of brief but considerable distinction. His sole function is the delivery of an address, but among these addresses have been some of the most notable and a few of the noblest passages of modern literature. Naturally, the standard set in the vividly characteristic effort of CARLYLE and the equally original but more subtle address of Mr. BALFOUR cannot be maintained every year. The installation of Mr. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN introduces a comparatively novel type of thinker.

He spoke yesterday on "Patriotism," and we shall await the full report of his speech with great interest. There is no better-hated man in the three kingdoms than Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, and none who bears more coolly the attacks of his enemies. As a debater in the House he has rare gifts—that of imperturbable and icy scorn being the most highly developed. But he has also very pronounced ideas on the future of Great Britain, and the imperialism he has grafted on the stock of radicalism bears peculiar fruit. His subject at Glasgow may have been chosen to enable him to make a serious statement of his conception of an Englishman's duty toward the vast empire that is now, in a sense, his country.

One sentence which is cabled from his address can be read with as keen feeling of its force in New York as in any part of the British dominion: "Leaving politics to politicians, whether in national or municipal affairs, is as fatal to a country as leaving the defense of its territory to mercenaries."

A "FAKE" CAUSE LOST.

We repeatedly admonished PLATT and The Sun that they were running a grave risk in making free silver the main issue of the Mayoralty campaign. We told them that it looked as though they were going to be beaten—a reckless prophecy at the time, now come to superlative fulfillment. It seemed to us that the stake was too big for a losing game. If they insisted every day that a vote for Low was a vote for BRYAN and that the defeat of TRACY would paralyze the country with the deadly fear of impending 16 to 1, a large Low vote and a small Tracy vote might produce throughout the United States a sinking feeling that would be bad for trade.

It is worse than we feared. Not only were 148,000 votes cast for BRYAN in Low's name, but 228,000 more went to VAN WYCK, who was a Bryan man last year. The most ghastly thing of all is that one-half of the Republican Party deserted TRACY and the gold standard and went over to BRYAN, Socialism, the income tax, and anarchy. All told, there was a majority of 425,000 votes against the only sound-money candidate in this great city of goldbugs.

This is such an appallingly long step toward repudiation and wide-open mints that theoretically the country ought to take only about four days to go to the dogs. The $150,000,000 of gold reserve should be siphoned out of the Treasury vaults by the close of business to-day, the banks ought to have closed yesterday, and the managers of the big industries would be at liberty to play golf all day to-morrow. Sheriffs would die of overwork in the attempt to levy their multitudinous executions, and bankrupt sandwich women would earn a precarious living by fishing out now and then a ha'-pennyworth of equity from the foreclosed and abandoned securities that Wall Street houses had stuffed into ash barrels.

Practically, however, nothing happens. Everybody is glad that TRACY'S spurious canvass ended in merciless disaster. And nobody sees any closer connection between his defeat and the revival of Bryanism than between The Sun's scare campaign articles and the eternal verities.

SPAIN'S DESPERATION.

The Spanish talk about war with the United States is so pathetic in the actual condition of Spain that it ought not to excite any resentment in this country. Every allowance is to be made for a poor and proud nation engaged in a struggle which is predestined to failure and naturally disposed to throw the blame of failure on somebody else. This is the feeling which has animated our Government throughout the Cuban insurrection and has dictated the forbearance which has exasperated many Americans, and for which reasonable and well-informed Spaniards ought to be grateful.

The dispatch which we printed yesterday from London emphasizes what everybody knew, that it would be insane folly for Spain to pick a quarrel with us, which we have gone so far to avoid. That Spain was at the end of her resources has of course long been known. But that the credit of a great nation is not good for a few more warships and that she cannot command the ready money to pay for them is an evidence of distress beyond anything that has been published. That some of an "order" for torpedo-boat destroyers, though completed a year ago, are detained by the British builders because the others have not been paid for is exeremely likely in view of what we know of the financial condition of Spain.

It is the consciousness of this desperate condition, doubtless, that has caused the Spanish Government to make overtures to the Cubans which, however inadequate they may be, Spain would not have thought of making until she had been reduced to extremities. It is doubtless the knowledge of that condition which makes the insurgent leaders hold out for independence, although their prospect of winning it by arms, if we consider only the military situation, looks less hopeful than it looked two years ago. Certainly our own procedures with reference to Spain, in and out of Congress, should be governed by our knowledge of her situation. That she is bankrupt and helpless should not induce us to submit to the least blame for conduct which has in fact been irreproachable. Any imputation of that kind should be repelled with vigor. But, on the other hand, her helplessness should increase our patience and our considerateness, difficult as her administration of Cuba in peace and war has made the exercise of those qualities.

THE CITIZENS' UNION.

There may be a few among the enrolled members of the Citizens' Union, or among those who voted and worked for its candidates, who in their disappointment may be tempted to think that there was no use in forming the Union, or that whatever usefulness it had is now departed. It would be a great mistake to accept either of those propositions. The need and the usefulness of the Union as a political instrumentality have been abundantly vindicated.

It is out of the question that the Union so begun should be allowed to disband. "For one," Mr. JAMES C. CARTER wrote yesterday, "I have no thought except to continue the fight." This ought to be the sentiment of every enrolled member of the Union, and of those not yet enrolled, who showed on Tuesday their sympathy with its purposes. Winning municipal elections is not the whole business of a Citizens' Union, but although there will not be another election to the Mayoralty for four years, there will be enough local elections to claim the attention of the Union, whether it proceeds by direct nomination or by such a choice among candidates as the party leaders will be forced to respect. But not all the things by any means which make the city a better place to live in, physically and morally, are done by the Municipal Government. Some of the wants of neighborhoods the municipality makes no attempt to supply. Others it can be made to supply only by the persistent agitation of those immediately interested. Heretofore the stimulus to neighborhood associations has been chiefly the pecuniary interest of owners of real estate. But there is no reason why such an association, a Citizens' Union on a small scale and a branch of the larger union, should not exist in every neighborhood and be composed of the actual residents there, to attain objects which they have in common. There is indeed more need of such associations than there would have been if the candidates of the Citizens' Union had been elected. The day before election, Bishop POTTER took occasion to say, in a public address, that "the little parks, the schools, and sanitary regulations and all the other things which have been done to make the city sweeter and purer and more wholesome were at stake." This was at least so far true that the people who desire these things can expect less assistance from the Municipal Government and must rely more on their own exertions in getting them than would have been the case if the election had resulted otherwise. But the effort to get them by association and agitation is excellent training in citizenship and is one of the proper provinces of a Citizens' Union. Not the least of its benefits will be the cultivation of the civic spirit out of which the Citizens' Union arose and to which it appealed. The extension of this spirit and of the sense of responsibility that goes with it, throughout the area of the Greater New York, is the greatest municipal good that could possibly befall us. If that spirit is successfully cultivated by the Citizens' Union there can be no doubt of its future, and no doubt of the result of the next municipal election in which it takes part.

THE 148,000.

There have been few things in our life as an urban community and nothing at all in our political life to justify the belief that 75,000 votes in New York, 64,000 in Brooklyn, and 148,000 in the entire greater city could be secured after a four months' canvass for a Mayoralty candidate put in the field without the support or co-operation of a political party.

With the support of two political parties and the People's Municipal League SCOTT polled only 93,000 votes in 1890. The Republicans and the anti-Tammany forces enlisted by the Committee of Seventy mustered only 154,000 votes for STRONG in 1894.

The Citizens' Union, without a scrap of party machinery, creating an organization out of the abundant raw material of public spirit, and under savage assaults from both the old machines, raised a municipal army of 148,000 voters, almost every one of whom abandoned some party relation to enlist in the war for non-partisan government.

It was a wonderful work. It gives grounds for sincere congratulation upon results achieved and for hearty encouragement for the future.

THE TIMES is proud and gratified to find that the principles it has urged upon the people are acceptable to so numerous a company of disinterested and public-spirited citizens. This newspaper has made contributions of labor and influence to many independent movements, but never to one carried on with such energy, sagacity, and unselfish devotion; nor to any where the body of supporters immediately brought to the cause was so numerous and imposing.

The knowledge that it is in full accord with 148,000 voters of the greater city as to the kind of government we ought to have is a source of solid satisfaction to THE TIMES.

Our remote and sapient contemporary the Berlin Tageblatt is pained by the victory of Tammany because "it places the undesirable elements of the Irish on top." Of course the predominance on the Tammany ticket of such fine old Irish names as VAN WYCK, COLER, GUGGENHEIMER, VAN BRUNT, and SCOTT has filled us all with alarm, but how did the Tageblatt come to make this searching observation which has been rigorously suppressed here for fear of arousing the A. P. A.?

"I am very sorry, of course, that the Republicans of Brooklyn and New York were unable to present a solid front; if they had done so, their victory would have been assured."—Secretary of the Navy JOHN D. LONG.

Translate P. VERGILIUS MARO, study mathematics, play the zither, take the wings of the morning, but don't make silly observations on New York politics about which you evidently know nothing. There are not over 200,000 Republicans in all the greater city, and VAN WYCK had 228,000 votes.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Etymologists, as well as almost everybody else, except a few Spanish officers, have reason to lament the present situation in Cuba. Unless the rebellion there ends very soon in either success or failure, an ancient and honorable word is likely to get twisted all out of meaning and to become a self-confessed prevaricator. Already we hear the rebels vehemently asserting that they will never, never accept "autonomy," though that is the exact thing for which they have fought so long and so often, simply because their oppressors apply the term to a system of government whose fundamental and only essential principle contradicts the one significance given to the word by all dictionaries and all except very recent usage. It is, of course, to the Spanish definition of "autonomy," not to the thing itself, that the Cubans object, but they should make that fact more obvious than they do, for, by allowing this attack upon the eternal verbal verities to go on unreproved, they commit a serious blunder. Already so distinguished and scholarly a person as our Minister to Germany has been misled. He says that "Americans will await patiently the realization of autonomy," thereby saying something entirely true, but, unfortunately, the truth of his statement was involuntary, for the rest of his remarks show that he intended to say something of much more than doubtful accuracy. And, surely, when one intends to express an opinion he ought not to escape responsibility for it just because the Spanish Premier chooses to give "autonomy" a new and absurd meaning.

—For several years, if the London papers are to be trusted, the wise men of Paris have been puzzling over a queer Sanskrit manuscript that had a place in the National Library. Nobody knew just where it came from, and what was more interesting, nobody knew what it meant. Opinions differed as to whether the document was a poem or a sermon, and except for the obvious fact that it was not very old, it would have been regarded as one of the library's most precious treasures. When the King of Siam was in the French capital this and other Oriental writings were shown to him and he was eagerly asked to interpret the mysterious characters. The tale runs that he examined it with interest and then smilingly declared that it was an old insurance policy, written by himself, and no longer in force. We are expected to believe that the Parisian savants were much confused by this information and that they hastily brought out other manuscripts about whose antiquarian value there was no doubt. The story is too improbable for acceptance. In the first place, insurance policies are not written in Sanskrit even in Siam, and anyhow the King is too courteous to have made his hosts ridiculous in any such way, even if opportunity had offered.

—How about those stringent orders against any election night bonfires in this city? Such orders were issued, as all readers of the papers know, and the policemen were told with great emphasis to prevent indulgence in these demonstrations of joy for the very good reasons that these fires are usually made of stolen material, that they always endanger neighboring property, and that they ruin pavements, especially those made of asphalt. Yet big piles of boxes and barrels blazed in almost every street as soon as darkness fell. People who went up town on the elevated or surface cars between 6 and 7 o'clock saw scores of the little conflagrations, and the police interfered with very few, if with any of them. Can it be that orders to our municipal guardians are issued only for effect—already?

PERSONAL.

—Unless present indications are not to be trusted, Gen. LOCKHART is going to acquire more fame from his campaign on the Afghan frontier than has fallen to any English commander for some time. He is taking part in an affair considerably more important than the average "little war," and is meeting its difficulties with a skill that will win wide recognition, because those difficulties are obvious as well as real. When sent against average savages, British Generals are expected to win as a matter of course, but these Himalayan warriors have so often demonstrated the ability to give a good account of themselves when confronted by civilized opponents that victory over them means considerably more than a march into the capital of some African Kinglet. And not very far from the surface, too, is a suspicion that perhaps Gen. LOCKHART is fighting another, or others, than the Afridis. The Ameer is strangely generous with friendly words, and strangely incompetent to restrain subjects for whom, hitherto, his word has been law of the sternest sort. If there is any foundation for that suspicion, "punitive expedition" is hardly the phrase applicable to this march into the foothills, and every step forward is a matter of great significance.

—A Newark clergyman, the Rev. Dr. JAMES A. CHAMBERLIN, has been preaching on the important subject of courtship, and he advises that it should be reduced to a science as soon as possible. Some people, he says, have reduced it to a business, while the rest turn it into a matter of impulse and trust in luck, and to both of these courses he is strenuously opposed. Against the ready objection that lovemaking and science are in their natures incompatible, Dr. CHAMBERLIN enters a denial, and supports it by calling attention to the fact that poetry has rules, as well as inspiration; that music is a matter of mathematics, from one point of view, and that every art, in short, rests upon exact knowledge and definite formulae. This, of course, hardly proves that love also can be explained and directed by fixed laws, but it does at least suggest such a possibility. The Jersey mentor talks very gravely about the dangers of the popular method of selecting life partners, but even in Jersey it is doubtful if all of his instruction will be received with perfect seriousness. "Use your brains and your conscience," he says to young men and maidens contemplating matrimony, and nobody will object to that; it is only when he lays down a third requisite for wise courtship that first smiles and then revolt will come. "Take your father and mother along with you when you go courting," commands the doctor. That would never do at all, or, at least, it will never be done, and for many good reasons that only the oldest of us have forgotten. And, to be quite frank, is it certain that the usual "order of exercises" cannot be defended? Events subsequent to unscientific wooing are not always enjoyable, but happiness is happiness, whether it comes early or late, and it would take a good deal of argument to demonstrate the wisdom of abandoning the known and immediate ecstasies of courtship, as they would do who "took father and mother along," just for the sake of future tranquillities that might, after all, be disturbed as effectively by a thousand other accidents as by a belated discovery of temperamental discrepancies. No doubt Dr. CHAMBERLIN means well with his science of love-making, but the business system to which he also objects is probably the only alternative to present methods.

SOUTHERN COTTON TEXTILES.

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES by
J. E. MacGowan,
Editor of The Chattanooga Times.

The cotton textile trade of the Southern States is one of the most interesting in the history of the country's industrial development. It began during the last ten years of the first half of the century. In 1850 the mills were of some account, in those days, commercially speaking. A few of these—they were small, even for that time—were operated with slave labor, and results were satisfactory.

In the decade, 1850-1860, there were some large mills built, the most conspicuous of these being the Eagle and Phoenix, at Columbus, Ga., and the Augusta Mill, at Augusta, in the same State. Two of lesser size, but large for that era, were in Aiken County, S. C. Few, perhaps none, of the mills were destroyed during the civil war. They were all in fair condition, and, with trifling repairs, made ready to start up. Spinning cotton was naturally, therefore, the only one of the small industries then in the South to be promptly revived after the close of hostilities. Considerable additions were made to the spindle and loom capacity in the last five years preceding the taking of the eighth census, 1870. In that year the census statistical agents found in the South 147 big and little cotton mills, that contained 283,800 spindles; 6,310 looms, and consumed yearly 80,300 bales of cotton.

The largest mills were still in Georgia. That State's spindles numbered 85,000, and these were all active. They then consumed about half of all the cotton spun in the South. In the decade 1870-1880 the progress was only moderate. In 1880 the census returns show a total of 164 mills, 561,300 spindles, 12,329 looms; cotton consumed in the census year, 189,000 bales.

The most unerring indices to progress in a cotton textile trade are the increase of spindles and the fining of yarns spun. Since 1880 the Southern spindles have increased 570 per cent. The average number of yarn spun in 1880 was 13, and it was 17¾ in 1896-7. North Carolina's average is No. 20; South Carolina, No. 19. Both States spin as high as No. 42. When the average was 13, sixteen years ago, there were no mills that produced yarns above No. 20. Now there are large mills devoted to the production of print cloths and other fine goods. The tendency toward finer fabrics in the Southern mills is decidedly strong, as is shown by the character of spindles generally placed in the new mills. The table below gives in compact form the movement of the trade in the six cotton years ended Sept. 1, 1897:

Year.	Number of Mills.	Spindles.	Looms.	Bales Consumed.
1891-2	293	1,938,524	40,608	681,471
1892-3	314	2,082,197	46,297	735,701
1893-4	321	2,167,242	52,195	723,329
1894-5	322	2,379,281	55,390	853,352
1895-6	352	2,770,284	70,010	915,810
1896-7	375	3,456,537	82,873	1,024,482

The number of mills built in the six years was 82, the number of spindles added was 1,441,498, an average of 17,500 for each mill. North Carolina has built 42 mills since 1890 and increased the number of her spindles by 433,321. South Carolina's mills are larger than those in any other State. She has 64. They operated 994,740 spindles in the last cotton year, which is 17,000 to the mill, average.

The following table exhibits the cotton trade of the three leading Southern States for the year ended Aug. 31, 1897:

	Mills.	Spindles.	Looms.	Bales Consumed.
South Carolina	64	994,740	28,144	320,058
North Carolina	147	852,221	19,164	287,615
Georgia	67	677,825	19,041	225,506

The following summary will show the state of the trade in ten Southern States at the three census periods, since the Civil War:

1870.	
Capital invested	$11,077,665
Wages paid	1,929,899
Value of product	7,519,010
Average number of hands employed	9,927
1880.	
Capital invested	$17,375,797
Wages paid	2,731,286
Value of product	16,356,598
Average number of hands employed	16,940
1890.	
Capital invested	$52,131,421
Wages paid	7,938,310
Value of product	31,167,065
Average number of hands employed	37,813

These totals have been doubled since the census year 1890, as to all of them, and more than doubled as to some. Those who ought to be well informed, say the item of capital is now $120,000,000; but a safer estimate is derived from the increase of spindles, which was just raised 100 per cent. Making allowance for the finer spindles added since 1890, $108,000,000 capital, now in the active mills, would probably be a close approximation. This from $17,000,000 in 1880 is quite as fast growth as we ought to desire.

The knitting mills of the South have been practically all added to the trade since 1890, and there are no statistics of that branch. They are quite an item, the number having much increased in the past five years.

Some comparisons of Northern with Southern progress in the cotton trade ought to be interesting. The statements below give the takings of mills in the two sections for the cotton years noted:

		Bales.
1890-91	Northern mills	2,081,625
1896-97	Northern mills	1,882,563
	Loss	199,060
1890-91	Southern mills	965,916
1896-97	Southern mills	1,024,482
	Gain	418,566

The statement following gives the number of spindles in each section in the first and last years of the current decade:

1890-91	Northern mills	12,925,000
1896-97	Northern mills	13,900,000
	Gain	975,000
1890-91	Southern mills	1,756,047
1896-97	Southern mills	3,456,537
	Gain	1,700,490

The Northern gain of spindles was 9 per cent. in seven years.

The gain of spindles South was 100 per cent. in the same period.

In the year 1896 the net gain of spindles North was a round 100,000; South, 427,000, and here it should be said that since 1890 the Southern cotton trade has been reinforced by about 250,000 spindles, placed by Eastern corporations in this section. The Dwight Company of Lowell built a big mill near Gadsden, Ala., in 1891-2, for the manufacture of that company's brand of heavy domestics, in which there was a "good will" the corporation could not afford to lose, and could not afford to make the goods profitably in Lowell. The new mill cost $600,000, and operates 40,000 spindles. Others of the New England cotton corporations have mills in the South, and still others have taken stock in new Southern mills in the last few years. Essentially all the Eastern and Middle States money in the Southern cotton trade has been placed since 1891. And these New England and Pennsylvania ventures in the South were made for the same reason the Dwight Company moved its manufacture of heavy cottons to the cotton fields. It was a stroke of economy, the manufacturing is done enough cheaper in the South to justify a diversion of the business of the owners. In some cases the machinery for making heavy fabrics has been moved to the new Southern mill, and its old place has been taken by spindles and looms for making finer goods. Alabama, Georgia, and the Carolinas received practically all of the Eastern capital.

By far the largest part of the new mills built since Eastern spinners became actively interested in the Southern cotton trade are Southern properties projected by Southern men, built with Southern money, and operated by Southern managers.

I believe that in 1890 there was not a bleachery in the South. There are several now. Before that year all goods were sent to New York or New England to be finished. In a year or two the South will have sufficient finishing capacity to handle all Southern-made goods.

The Southern mills excel in colored goods, cotton toweling, blankets, &c. Of these kinds great variety is produced, one great mill in Mississippi, the Wesson, making 125 patterns of stripes and checks, grading from fine ginghams to heavy denims for men's wear.

The popularity of the trade among the people may be illustrated by relating one of the methods adopted for securing a mill or mills in some of the Southern towns. It is called the "co-operation plan." Some leading men of the town consult, calculate on the amount of money possible to be raised, the size and cost of the plant, and kind of goods to be made. Subscriptions are solicited among both the townspeople and farmers, the shares subscribed for to be paid, a fixed sum on each share, in monthly installments. When an agreed amount has been secured, a charter is obtained, the company is organized, and the payments begin. With sufficient cash and material in hand, the Building Committee go to work. When the buildings are finished there is enough money in the treasury to make a payment on the machinery already ordered. The process is a trifle longer than a company goes through which begins with the money in hand, but this popular plan has built a good many of the best, most profitable properties in the South, and it has advantages. The entire "live" element in the community is financially interested, and the enthusiasm is reasonably sure to be kept alive until the mill is finished and started. Then the smallest holders gradually sell their stock to those of larger means. While the holdings remain sufficiently diffused among the people, the company is rid of the disadvantage of unwieldiness that a too great number of owners would entail. All the mills built by this plan have proved successful.

The Piedmont region is the favorite quarter for locating cotton mills in the South. It (as the name indicates) covers the eastern foot of the Appalachian range, from Virginia, in a southwesterly direction, to Middle Georgia. The advantages claimed for this country are several: Abundance of water power and transportation; convenience to both coal and cotton; the proper moisture in the atmosphere required to facilitate cotton manipulation. The prevailing southeast breezes from March to December and the northwest current from December to March produce the right amount of moisture held in solution, and artificial moisture is not needed in the spinning and carding rooms. However well these claims may be founded, it is certain that on this strip of the mountain's foot are located 80 per cent. of the most profitable cotton mills in the South.

An Election Wager.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you please decide the following: A bets B that Tracy will poll more votes than Low, without any conditions. A claims that George's death gives him the right to declare the bet off. The bettors are not professionals, but simply make the wager to buck their respective opinions. Is A right?

X. Y. Z.

New York, Nov. 3, 1897.

A is wrong.—Editor TIMES.

The New York Newspapers.

From The Elizabeth Daily Journal.

The New York papers are growing exceedingly bitter toward each other, and are calling each other villainous names. This was to be expected of the "yellow" variety, but not of the leading representative papers. The facts are, however, that of late years the New York daily papers have not been as dignified, as clean, and as creditable as many of the papers published in Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, and Chicago. There is too much acrimony and too little argument, too much of the spirit of belligerency and too little information for the people. In short, the motive of too many of the leading New York papers seems to be to fight something or somebody instead of making a good, accurate, comprehensive, reliable newspaper. Editors of the old school are very scarce indeed in New York City. It must be admitted, however, that THE NEW YORK TIMES is an exception. It is earnestly endeavoring to live up to its motto, "print all the news that is fit to read."

NUGGETS.

Avoided.

"Does your sister sing much, George?"
"Not when I'm around."
"What's the reason?"
"I always leave when she begins."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Quicker to Disagree.

"The jury were out several days and then failed to agree."
"That shows the folly of masculine juries—a jury of women would have disagreed much sooner than that."—Detroit Free Press.

Looking to the Bank Account.

Critic—You are not maintaining the high standard which you set at your theatre when the season opened.
Manager—No; I've stopped encouraging art to give the people what they want.—Philadelphia North American.

Lucky.

"Did your husband have any luck on his shooting excursion yesterday?"
"For him, yes."
"Is that so? Why, I didn't see that he brought home any game."
"Of course not, but he managed to get back without shooting himself."—Richmond Dispatch.

Well Matched.

"I'm a plain, everyday business man," said Meritt, "and am nothing if not practical. Miss Wisely, will you be my wife?"
"I admire your frankness, Mr. Meritt," replied the fair object of his affections, "because I am inclined to be rather matter of fact myself. How much are you worth?"—Chicago News.

THE GERMAN BAND.

Grace Duffie Boylan in Chicago Journal.

Each veek, as sure as Suntay come,
I march me town mit dot bass trum—
'Cause some von's deadt already.
De pig trum major valks aheat,
Mit bearskin hat und trousers ret,
Und keeps de moosic steaty.

He whirls his baton in de air,
De pooty frauleins stop und stare—
Dot's vy he dakes dose troubles.
He don't care pooty much, I guess,
How ve dot march from Saul express;
He leads us ober hubbles.

Mine Katrine smiles ven I go py,
Und says, mit twinkles in her eye:
"Look out you come back sober!"
Und den I strike de trum headt, so!
Two times, to tell zwei lagers go
Vere dot plue jacket's ober.

So ve march town tro dust or vet
Und ef-ry time, already yet,
Ve stop at some small garten.
Hans, he vas deadt, und he don't care,
He'd like to clink dose glasses dere
Und hear dose songs dot hearten.

Ven I go deadt, I vant to know
Dot leetle German band so slow
Vill march in coldt or Summer,
Und I'll smile mit mineself to tink
De poys vill toast me as dey trink,
Und say: "Here's to our trummer!"

FUNERAL OF THE DUCHESS

Services for Her Royal Highness of Teck Held in St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle.

MANY TITLED PERSONS ATTEND

All the Stores and Residences in Windsor Decked with Crape—To be Interred in the Chapel of the Albert Memorial.

WINDSOR, England, Nov. 3.—The funeral services over the body of the Duchess of Teck, cousin of Queen Victoria, mother-in-law of the Duke of York, and sister of the Duke of Cambridge, who died at the White Lodge, Richmond, on Oct. 27, took place to-day in St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle.

Windsor was in deep mourning as a mark of respect for the dead and to the royal family in general. All the stores of the town and all the residences of Windsor and its immediate vicinity were decked with crape, and the shades in all the windows were drawn down. Immense crowds of people gathered here from all parts to witness what they could of the ceremony and lined the route to the castle. The weather was of the brightest description, and from noon on a continuous stream of carriages containing the Diplomatic Corps, Cabinet Ministers, former Cabinet Ministers, Court officials, and naval and military representatives from all the foreign Courts arrived at the chapel, where a guard of honor, furnished by the Second Battalion of the Coldstream Guards, was posted. Prince Frederick Henry of Prussia represented Emperor William of Germany at the funeral.

Among the notabilities present were the Marquis of Salisbury, the Premier and Minister for Foreign Affairs; Lord Wolseley, the Commander in Chief of the Forces; Lord Roberts of Kandahar, the Commander in Chief of the Forces in Ireland; the Earl of Coventry, the Master of the Buckhounds; the Duke of Westminster, Lord Lieutenant of the County of London; the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, Lord Lieutenant of County Down, and many others.

The royal family entered the chapel at 12:45 P. M., Princess Christian and Christian Victor leading, followed by the Duke of Cambridge, Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, and the Prince of Wales, wearing the ribbon of the Order of the Garter. The Prince of Wales was attended by two of his equerries, Major Gen. Arthur Edward A. Ellis and Major Gen. Stanley de A. Calvert Clarke.

The coffin, borne by Guardsmen and escorted by the choir and clergy, led the procession. The officials and servants of the household followed.

The pall bearers were the Duke of Westminster, the Marquis of Salisbury, the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, the Marquis of Lothian, Earl Brownlow, the Earl of Hopetoun, and the Earl of Ancaster

Following the coffin were the Duke of Teck and his son, the Duke of York, Prince Henry of Prussia, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, the Marquis of Lorne, Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, Master of the Horse, and other Court officials.

The choir chanted the burial service, throughout which the guns of a battery of artillery fired every minute. When the coffin was deposited in the choir the Controller of the Household of the Duchess, the Hon. Alexander Nelson Hood, placed her coronet upon the casket.

The funeral service was short and simple. The Dean of Windsor and the Bishop of Peterborough officiated. At the words "Earth to earth" the Controller sprinkled some earth upon the coffin and the services were concluded with the formal proclamation of the rank of her Royal Highness. The body of the Duchess of Teck will be interred in the chapel of the Albert Memorial.

The United States Ambassador, Col. John Hay, and the Second Secretary of the United States Embassy, James R. Carter, represented the United States at the funeral.

The Princess of Wales, Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, Princess Louise, (the Marchioness of Lorne,) and Princess Victoria von Hohenlohe, the Duchess of York, the Duchess of Fife, and the Duchess of Albany occupied the Queen's pew at the funeral service.

ARCHBISHOP BRUCHESI IN ROME.

ROME, Nov. 3.—The new Archbishop of Montreal, Mgr. Bruchesi, has arrived here and will reside at the Canadian College during his stay in this city. He declares that the right of Roman Catholics to separate schools in Manitoba will be supported and it is said the Pope will shortly give a decision on the subject, as the moment is regarded as opportune in view of the calmness of the Canadian press since the mission of Mgr. Merry Del Val to Canada.

EXTRADITION FOR J. B. FORD.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—J. B. Ford, alias Fisher, alias Simpson, who completes his term of imprisonment in Holloway Jail to-day, and for whose extradition to the United States Detective Witte of Cincinnati made an application yesterday on a charge of forgery brought against him by the Cincinnati Coffin Company, was arraigned in Bow Street Police Court this morning and was remanded, pending the completion of the extradition papers.

Ford did not make any objection to the proceedings, and remarked that he would rather be hanged in America than live in England.

ZELAYA'S BROTHER DEAD.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Nov. 3.—Yesterday being the anniversary of the birthday of President Zelaya, he was the recipient of numerous congratulations. But the pleasure of the event was changed to gloom in the evening by the sudden death from paralytic shock of his brother, Señor Francisco P. Zelaya, himself an eminent citizen.

Hundreds attended the interment of the body this morning, the National band of musicians and a regiment of soldiers forming part of the funeral cortège. Among those who went to the cemetery were Lewis Baker, United States Minister at Nicaragua; John Baker, Secretary to the United States Legation; the members of the Diet of the Greater Republic of Central America, and Señor J. D. Rodriguez, the Minister of the Greater Republic of Central America to the United States.

CHAMBERLAIN LORD RECTOR.

GLASGOW, Nov. 3.—Joseph Chamberlain, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, was installed to-day as Lord Rector of the Glasgow University. There was an immense crowd of people present, and Mr. Chamberlain met with an enthusiastic reception.

After the degree of LL. D. had been conferred upon him, Mr. Chamberlain made a speech on the subject of patriotism, during which he pointed out that "leaving politics to politicians, whether in national or municipal affairs, is as fatal to a country as leaving the defense of its territory to mercenaries."

In the course of a subsequent speech Mr. Chamberlain declared that the relations between Great Britain and South Africa had greatly improved of late, adding: "There are signs that the colonies demand a closer union, and that the prospect of a really united empire is becoming a question of practical politics."

DAMODAR CHAPEKAR ON TRIAL.

POONAH, Bombay Presidency, Nov. 3.—The trial of Damodar Chapekar, the Brahmin lawyer, who was arrested on Oct. 4 last, charged with being connected with the murder of Lieut. Ayerst and Commissioner Rand on June 22 last, by shooting them from ambush as they were leaving the reception given by the Governor at Ganeshkind in honor of Queen Victoria's jubilee, and who on the day of his arrest, confessed having murdered Commissioner Rand with the aid of an accomplice, and also admitted being the author of the tarring of the Queen's statue at Bombay, was commenced in the Court House here to-day.

The building was strongly guarded in order to prevent any demonstration upon the part of the prisoner's friends. Chapekar adhered to his confession, but declined to make any further statement.

A number of incriminating articles, including antiquated swords, pistols, arrows, slings, and false beards, were placed on a table beside the Presiding Magistrate. The latter, after the usual formal proceedings, adjourned the trial until to-morrow.

KAISER'S PASSENGERS PLEASED

Testimonial Sent to Oelrichs & Co. by the Voyagers on Board the Belated German Steamer.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 3.—The passengers of the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosses, which arrived here yesterday morning on her way to Bremen, after having ben slightly delayed by the fracture, when 600 miles from New York, of the high-pressure cylinder of the port engine, necessitating running the steamer under reduced speed for the remainder of the voyage, drew up and cabled yesterday the following message to Messrs. Oelrichs & Co., New York City, the agents of the company:

"At sea Nov. 1, 1897—The passengers on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, on her second trip from New York, Oct. 26, 1897, to Bremen, desire to unite in expressing to the Commander and officers of the ship their great satisfaction with the voyage, and their increasing admiration for the magnificent steamship. The unforseen and unavoidable accident to one of the engines the first day out of port, while it has been a natural disappointment to the good Captain and lessened the speed upon this voyage, has only proved the quality of the splendid machinery, and increased our confidence in the powers of this greatest of all steamships. If there has been any disappointment to any who expected an earlier arrival, we have been more than compensated by the comforts of this wonderfully steady ship, and the certainty of what she will do in making new records upon the ocean when her engines and machinery have the necessary time to get settled down to their work."

This message was signed by Mr. John Wanamaker, the former Postmaster General, and by all the first and second class passengers.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse left New York on Oct. 26, and the damage done to her machinery was so slight that she was only about fourteen hours behind her record time.

WEST INDIAN RECIPROCITY.

Sir Julian Pauncefote Directed to Sound the United States Regarding a Treaty.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The British Ambassador to the United States, Sir Julian Pauncefote, has been instructed to ascertain the views of the Government of the United States in regard to a reciprocity treaty with the West Indies.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—It has been known here for some time past that the West Indian possessions of Great Britain were urging the home Government to secure them all the reciprocity advantages possible under the Dingley law. The initiative was taken by British Guiana, where the High Court or Colonial Legislature unanimously adopted a resolution requesting the authorities at London to instruct the British Ambassador at Washington to secure all the advantages offered other countries in the line of reciprocity. The debate in the High Court brought out the statement that the sugar industry of the colony, which is the chief one, was dependent to a large extent on the American market, the shipments to the United States exceeding those to all other countries combined.

The instructions now issued to Sir Julian Pauncefote are in response to these appeals from the British colonies. The British colonies which secured reciprocity treaties under the McKinley law were Barbados, Guiana, Jamaica, Leeward Islands, Trinidad, and Windward Islands. The treaties were negotiated between Sir Julian Pauncefote and Mr. Blaine on Feb. 1, 1892, and President Harrison put them into effect the same day by proclamation. In that case the British Government acted for the colonies, but subsequently each colony passed a law carrying the reciprocity arrangement into effect.

The same procedure would be observed in the present case. No reciprocity treaties were made for the British possesions of the Bahamas, Bermuda, or British Honduras, as it was found that there were no articles on which reciprocal exchange could be made.

The aggregate trade of these British colonies exceeds that of some of the first class nations. When the last treaties were made the exports of the colonies were $33,000,000 annually, and the imports about the same. The main shipments to the United States were: Sugar, $8,730,000; fruits, $3,100,000; coffee, $817,000; cocoa, $800,000; drugs and chemicals, $858,000. The shipments from the United States to the colonies were mainly breadstuffs, provisions, manufactures of iron, steel, and wood, and cotton.

SAILED IN QUEST OF ANDREE.

Steamer Leaves Tromsoe Island to Find the Aeronaut.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—The Lokalanzeiger announces that a steamer fitted out by the Governor of Tromsoe, under instructions from King Oscar, has left Tromsoe Island in search of Prof. Andrée, the aeronaut. She will proceed to Spitzbergen, from which point Andrée's balloon ascended last July. She is provisioned for eight months.

GOLD STANDARD IN SINGAPORE.

Report That It Has Been Recommended for the Malay Peninsula.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—A dispatch to The Times from Singapore, capital of the Colony of Singapore, one of the Straits Settlements, off the southern extremity of the Malay Peninsula, says that the Committee on Currency of the Chamber of Commerce recommends the adoption of gold currency for the Straits Settlements and the Malay Peninsula.

AMERICAN WIFE FOR ALI.

Brother of the Khedive Engaged to a Lady He Met in Europe.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—A dispatch to The Times from Cairo says: "It is asserted here that Prince Mahomed Ali, the brother of the Khédive, is engaged to be married to an American lady whom he met in Europe. He has offered to renounce the succession to the Khédiviate, in order to obtain the consent of the Khédive, who, with his mother, is strongly opposed to the marriage."

PERU'S DISCREDITED CABINET.

LIMA, (via Galveston, Texas,) Nov. 3.—The Premier and his colleagues in the Cabinet insist upon the acceptance of their resignations, tendered last week on account of a vote of censure which Congress proposed to pass upon the Government because of its failure to promulgate various measures enacted by the special session of Congress last year.

While the President's final decision has not yet been made public, it is believed in well-informed quarters that he has accepted the resignations.

AUSTRIA'S INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

Emperor Francis Joseph Discusses Them with Premier Badeni.

VIENNA, Nov. 3.—Emperor Francis Joseph to-day received the Premier, Count Badeni, in audience, and they had a long conference regarding the internal affairs of Austria as developed by the recent disorderly scenes in the Reichsrath.

While the Municipal Council was engaged to-day in discussing the recent obstruction in the Reichsrath two members were suspended for disorderly conduct. Dr. Lueger, the Burgomaster, ordered them to retire from the assembly room, but they refused. Thereupon he closed the sitting, declaring that he would communicate with the Public Prosecutor

Latin Union to Coin More Silver.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—Five powers of the Latin Union, on the initiative of Switzerland, have signed a convention to increase the number of small silver coins by a franc per head of their population, using the existing five-franc pieces to supply the necessary silver.

A Paper on "Heraldry."

The Mary Washington Colonial Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, met in the Colonial Room of the new Waldorf-Astoria Hotel yesterday afternoon, and heard an interesting paper on "Heraldry" by W. H. Abbott. About two hundred persons were present.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement was announced yesterday of Edward N. Dickerson of this city and Miss Charlotte S. Ogden, daughter of John R. Ogden of Bartow-on-the Sound. Mr. Dickerson is a well-known patent lawyer.

TAYLOR'S VIEWS ON CUBA

Senator Salvani Says They Have Undergone a Change Since He Was in Madrid.

THEN THE FRIEND OF SPAIN

The American Minister Said: "You and I Will Bring About Peace in Cuba and Thus Contribute to the Good of Humanity."

MADRID, Nov. 3.—Senator Salvani has written a letter to the newspapers here in reply to the article on the Cuban question published in an American magazine, of which Hannis Taylor, the former United States Minister to Spain, is the author. The Senator says:

"I am astounded at Mr. Taylor's article in an important American review."

Continuing, Senator Salvani then proceeds to tell the following story:

"I metMr. Taylor last April in a street of Madrid, and though, out of prudence, I asked him nothing, he said:

"'Spain must not suppress the Cuban insurrection by force of arms alone. She must carry out reforms.'

"He did not mention a word about autonomy; but, he added:

"'Peace will then follow immediately. Spain has a friend in the White House, whose powers are on the eve of expiring, and she ought to profit by the opportunity to obtain peace speedily, for, whoever succeeds him, he is certain to be less favorable to Spain than President Cleveland.'

"I recognized the importance of the foregoing declaration, and I hastened to communicate with my friend, Premier Canovas, who warmly thanked me in a letter which I have retained.

"Shortly afterward the reforms of Cannovas began to be talked about, and I was commissioned to explain them to Mr. Taylor and to tell him they would be published within a fortnight, as actually occurred. Mr. Taylor embraced me, saying:

"'You and I will bring about peace in Cuba and thus powerfully contribute to the good of humanity and uphold the great interests of civilization by ending the war, the prototype of crime and a return to barbarism.'

"I again hastened to communicate these words in the proper quarter.

"Just prior to these events, Mr. Taylor, at lunch in my house and in company with Castelar and others, toasted Peace, warmly protesting his admiration and love for Spain and expressing the desire to see us succeed in the work of pacification.

"Shortly after the election of President McKinley, when it was mooted that Mr. Sherman would be made Secretary of State, I asked Mr. Taylor if Spain would not have reason to fear a man who, in a speech in the Senate, had displayed such hatred of Spain. Mr. Taylor replied:

"'Don't notice that, for Sherman as a responsible Minister will change his opinions. Spain has nothing to fear in this respect.'"

In conclusion, Senator Salvani remarks:

"These ideas and sentiments differ greatly from those attributed to him now."

BANK OF SPAIN'S UNDERTAKING.

HAVANA, Nov. 3.—According to a dispatch from Madrid, the Spanish Government intends to enter into a contract with the Bank of Spain at Havana under which the bank will undertake the management of the Cuban Treasury, the lottery, and the other public financial concerns of the island.

It is understood that the bank will make a new issue of gold notes to the amount of $100,000,000, and these notes will be received by the Government in payment of taxes of every class, including Custom House duties. The Government silver bills, under this arrangement, will be withdrawn.

It is expected that Señor Manton, Garnu will be appointed Governor of the Province of Santa Clara.

CARLISTS IMPORTING ARMS.

MADRID, Nov. 3.—Owing to the fact that the Carlists are known to be importing arms into Spain, the Premier, Señor Sagasta, and the Minister for War, Gen. Correa, are considering the adoption of repressive measures.

It is reported that Gen. Ascarraga, who succeeded the late Señor Canovas del Castillo as Premier, has decided to retire from political life.

CONSULS CALL ON BLANCO.

HAVANA, Nov. 3.—Capt. Gen. Blanco today received the Consuls of the foreign powers, who, upon this occasion, paid him their first official visit.

During the last three days 136 persons have died in the City of Havana. Over 50 per cent. of the people gathered into the Matanzas District as a precautionary measure against the insurgents were without meat to-day.

112 Alleged Anarchists Free.

MADRID, Nov. 3.—A dispatch from Barcelona says that 112 persons who have been confined in the Fortress of Montjuich for a year on suspicion of complicity in Anarchist plots and outrages were released today.

DUCK CAUSES LAW SUITS.

ANDERSON, Ind., Nov. 3.—Marion Chapman, Ole Weidner, and William Huntsinger and wife, all country people, have entered upon litigation proceedings over a duck.

The duck fell into an open cistern on Chapman's farm, and it took all four several hours to get it out alive. A fight resulted, suits for damages and criminal counts were brought, and now there is a complication that includes several actions against each party to the fight.

THE REV. DR. BERRY HERE.

Among the passengers on the White Star Line steamer Teutonic, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, was the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Berry, pastor of the Queens Street Church, Wolverhampton, London, and Chairman of the Congregational Union of England.

Dr. Berry will endeavor to influence the Senate to confirm the Anglo-American arbitration treaty. According to a London journal, he has been invited to act as the Senate Chaplain for a few days during the next session. He will conduct a series of mass meetings throughout the country in the interest of the arbitration movement. On Nov. 7 he will participate in the anniversary services at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of Henry Ward Beecher's accession to that pulpit. He expects to preach at Montclair, N. J., Nov. 14, at Chicago Nov. 21, at Boston Nov. 28, and at Washington Dec. 5.

Dr. Berry denied yesterday that he had been invited to offer prayer at the sittings of the Senate. At Chicago he will discourse on the English federationalist movement, the object of which is to form a union between the non-established churches of England.

American Water Color Society.

The thirty-first annual exhibition of the American Water Color Society will be held in the galleries of the National Academy of Design, Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue, from Monday, Jan. 31, 1898, to Feb. 26, inclusive. Original works in water color only, which have never been exhibited publicly in the City of New York, will be received for exhibition from Jan. 6 to 8, inclusive. William T. Evans has given to the society $300, which will be awarded as a prize for the most meritorious water color exhibited.

Dinner to A. F. Yarrow.

A dinner was given to A. F. Yarrow of the Yarrow Shipbuilding firm of England, at the Engineers' Club, at 374 Fifth Avenue, last night, by Major W. H. Wiley. Mr. Yarrow is the inventor of the Yarrow torpedo boat, and is now on a business trip to this country. He expects to leave to-day for Washington, where he will be the guest of Engineer in Chief G. W. Melville of the United States Navy.

OPERATIC SEASON OF 1898-9.

Van Dyck's Engagement Ratified—Mr. Grau's Plans Discussed.

Two meetings were held yesterday afternoon at the Metropolitan Opera House of the Directors comprising the Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau Company, Limited, and the Maurice Grau Opera Company. The Directors of the first-named company went into session first and discussed a proposition which was made by a syndicate of prominent Bostonians, headed by John B. Schoeffel, for the rental or purchase of the Tremont Theatre in Boston. This property is one of the principal assets of the defunct firm, and Mr. Schoeffel is desirous of acquiring it.

The proposition made by the syndicate was considered favorably, and a committee was appointed to arrange the details of the transaction.

The Directors of the Maurice Grau Opera Company simply ratified the engagement of Ernest Van Dyck, the Wagnerian tenor, and a general discussion was held over the plans submitted by Mr. Grau for the operatic season of 1898-9. Frank W. Sanger was made a Director in the place of Roland F. Knoedler, who was unable to serve owing to the pressure of personal business.

Mr. Grau will probably return to Europe next week to perfect his arrangements for the season of 1898-9.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

On Monday night "The French Maid" will celebrate the fiftieth performance at the Herald Square Theatre, at which time handsome souvenirs will be given.

When Hoyt's "A Stranger in New York" begins its engagement at Hoyt's Theatre on Monday evening it will be almost an entirely new production, so far as the music is concerned.

The London newspapers announce that Beerbohm Tree offered to Ada Rehan a chance to act Katharine to his Petruchio in a one-act version of "The Taming of the Shrew," at Her Majesty's Theatre, and that she was compelled to decline because of her pressing engagements in this country.

Charles Frohman will hold a full dress rehearsal to-day at the Knickerbocker Theatre of "The Circus Girl." To-morrow the company will leave for Montreal under the management of Al Canby, and after a stay in that city of a week they will be heard in Hartford, New Haven, Worcester, Providence, and Boston for a long stay.

"La Poupée" has settled down for a run at the Lyric Theatre. The opera is attracting considerable notice now on the part of the public. The new Alesia, Louise Willis Hepner, is more than acceptable in the part, and she sings the music with a great deal of expression. All the principals have become perfectly at home in their parts. At the fiftieth performance a souvenir will be given to each lady present in the shape of a handsome Parisian doll.

Wilson Barrett arrived yesterday on the steamer Teutonic of the White Star Line. His stay in this city was very brief, as he left this morning for San Francisco, en route to Australia, where his company is to play a twenty weeks' engagement, opening at Sydney, with "Claudian"; "The Sign of the Cross," "The Manxman," "Virginius," "Hamlet," and "Ben-Ma-Chree" will be produced also. Many members of the company have already sailed for Australia, by way of the Suez Canal.

An old gold jewel tray of Japanese design was presented to the patrons of the Casino last night, on the fiftieth performance of "The Belle of New York." Three hundred members of Munn Lodge of Masons, will attend to-night's performance, and next week's special nights will include a golf night on Wednesday, Nov. 10, and a flashlight night on Friday, Nov. 12, when photographs of the audience will be distributed as "au revoir" tokens, the engagement closing on Saturday night, Nov. 13.

What is this report that Paul Potter has written for Beerbohm Tree a play on a "semi-romantic modern English subject" entitled "The Man Who Was"? That is the title of one of Kiplinx's most famous stories, the tale of the man who, after thirty years of horror in the mysterious and awful regions across the Afghan frontier, found his way back to the barracks of his old regiment in India on a feast night, and died there. Kipling invented the title, and it could never fit anything else as well as it fits that wonderful story.

Richard Mansfield has again changed his plans, and instead of producing "King William I." in this engagement he will continue for three of the remaining four weeks with "The Devil's Disciple," owing to the extraordinarily large advance sale. The last week of his engagement will be devoted to a farewell programme, consisting of a changed bill each evening during the week, giving his entire répertoire. Mr. Mansfield is negotiating for a Broadway theatre, where he will appear on his return to New York after his tour. He will then make a feature of "King William I."

DEAD BODY HELD FOR A DEBT.

Strange Story of a Creditor's Greed Comes from Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The body of Mrs. Gertrude Averitt, wife of E. Averitt, a police patrol driver, was taken from the Union Station this morning on a replevin writ issued by Justice D. J. Lyon, on complaint of the dead woman's husband.

The body arrived from Verdon, Manitoba, last evening, in charge of Henry L. Slayton, manager of the Slayton Lyceum Bureau, to whom she was under contract as a singer, and the latter, it is said, refused to turn it over until a claim of $150 was paid.

When Averitt went to take charge of the body of his wife this morning, he says he was told that it would be held until the money was paid.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Miss Sadie L. Paine Married to Benjamin A. Jackson in This City.

St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church, in West Eighty-fourth Street, near Central Park West, was the scene of a pretty afternoon wedding yesterday. The bride was Miss Sadie Laurene Paine, daughter of Mrs. Naomi Christeen Paine, and she was united in marriage to Benjamin Albertus Jackson. The rector of the church, the Rev. Dr. Henry Chamberlaine, officiated.

Greens and white chrysanthemums were tastefully used to decorate the altar. The "Lohengrin" Wedding March was played at the entrance of the bridal procession, shortly after 4 o'clock, headed by the ushers, W. C. Doscher, H. Garrison Silleck, Jr., Nelson Greenfield, and Matthew S. Paine. There were no bridesmaids or maid of honor. The bride entered on the arm of her brother, Asa H. Paine, who gave her away. She was gowned in a dark traveling dress with narrow sleeves, and wore a large hat trimmed with white satin. She carried a large shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. The bridegroom met the bride at the altar, attended by William Frederick Mohr as best man. The organ was silent throughout the ceremony, but Mendelssohn's Wedding March was played as the bridal procession passed down the centre aisle and out of the church.

A reception for the bridal party and immediate relatives followed at the home of the bride's mother, 171 West Ninety-fifth Street. Mr. Jackson is a lawyer of this city, a member of the Bar Association, of the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, of the Seneca Club, and the New York Athletic Club. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson will make a trip through the South and West, and live in Brooklyn on their return.

Morrison—Stout.

The wedding of Miss Fannie Augusta Stout, daughter of the late Charles Stout, and Dr. William Howe Morrison, eldest son of William D. Morrison, formerly of Canada, took place at the home of the bride's mother, 265 West Eighty-fourth Street, at noon yesterday. The ceremony, that of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was performed by the assistant rector of St. Thomas's, the Rev. John Huske. The house was decorated with white chrysanthemums and palms. The bride, who was unattended by maid of honor or bridesmaids, wore white mousseline de soie over white taffeta, and picture hat trimmed with white plumes. She carried a bouquet of bridal roses and lilies of the valley, and a brooch of emeralds and pearls, the gift of the bridegroom, was fastened in the neck of her gown. Dr. J. Elliot Shrady attended Dr. Morrison as best man. Charles H. Stout, the bride's brother and the cashier of the Bank of the Republic, gave the bride away. A wedding breakfast followed the ceremony. Dr. Morrison is a nephew of the late Dr. Joseph Howe, an eminent New York surgeon. His bride is a granddaughter of the late John G. Merrell of this city. The bride and bridegroom will visit Dr. Morrison's relatives in Canada.

King—Ickelheimer.

The wedding of Miss Jennie Ickelheimer, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ickelheimer of this city, and Edward King took place at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's brother, Henry R. Ickelheimer, 6 East Sixty-fifth Street. The ceremony was that of the Reformed Jewish Church, and was performed by the Rev. Dr. Gustav Gottheil, pastor of Temple Emanu-El. The house was strikingly decorated for the occasion. Smilax and palms were used with good effect, and a bridal arch of white chrysanthemums and greens was erected in the hall through which the guests passed. White chrysanthemums were also profusely used about the parlors in which the ceremony was witnessed. Bows of satin ribbon were features of the decoration. A reception followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. King will make their home in this city on returning from their wedding trip.

Howard—Smith.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 3.—One of the most fashionable of the Fall weddings was that at 4 o'clock this afternoon of Miss Mennie G. Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Smith, and John D. Howard. The ceremony was performed at the Brown Memorial Presbyterian Church in the presence of a large assemblage. The Rev. Dr. Mattie D. Babcock officiated. Miss Julia E. Smith, the bride's sister, was maid of honor; the Misses Hattie and Bettie Barnes, Miss Ellen Goldsborough, and Miss Elizabeth Hopkins of Baltimore, and Miss Sue Sieler and Miss Mary Reiley of Harrisburg, Penn., were bridesmaids. G. Beauregard Howard, a brother of the bridegroom, was best man, and Messrs. Sterrett McKim, Frank Baldwin, Harry B. Smith, Frank B. Smith, Charles Spence, A. H. S. Post, Frank T. Redwood, and Harry Farber were the ushers. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, on Park Avenue.

Purdon—O'Brien.

Frances Nelson Bogert O'Brien, daughter of the late Theodore P. Bogert, was married to John Purdon at Christ Church, Rye, N. Y., yesterday. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and palms. The bride, attired in a handsome costume of soft gray cloth, was given away by William Bogert, her uncle. There were no bridesmaids. The best man was F. H. Wiggin. A small reception was held at the home of the bride's mother, and a wedding breakfast followed.

Grout—Moran.

Miss Lily Moran, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Moran, was married last evening, at the residence of her parents, 1,983 Madison Avenue, to Paul Grout of Brooklyn. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Maitland Alexander of the Harlem Presbyterian Church. The bride was attended by Miss I. Moran and Miss Catherine Grout, who acted as maids of honor, and by Miss M. Allison and Miss Daisy Moran, the bridesmaids. Mr. Olone was best man. A reception followed the ceremony.

Miss Lamprey's Marriage.

Cards have been sent out by Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Billings Tarbox of St. Paul, Minn., for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Florence Lamprey, to George Phelps Robbins of this city. The wedding will take place on Tuesday, Nov. 16, at 12 o'clock, at Christ Church, St. Paul. Miss Lamprey is the daughter of the late Morris Lamprey of that city, and the bridegroom is the son of Horace Wolcott Robbins of New York.

Finch—Law.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Nov. 3.—William R. Finch, recently appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Paraguay and Uruguay, and editor and proprietor of The Republican and Leader, last evening married Miss Lillian Law, daughter of ex-Mayor Law. They left at once for Montevideo, South America, going via Europe and Africa.

Hill—Becker.

Miss Harriet E. Becker, Superintendent of the Weaver Street School, at Quaker Ridge, Westchester County, and J. B. Hill of New York were married at the residence of the bride's parents, in Larchmont, yesterday afternoon, by the Rev. Frank E. German of Mamaroneck.

Arrival of Mrs. De Lancey Kane.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on the White Star Line steamship Teutonic, from Liverpool, was Mrs. De Lancey Kane, who had been summoned home from Europe to attend the bedside of her mother, Mrs. Adrian Iselin, who has been seriously ill for more than a week at her home, near New Rochelle. Mrs. Kane was met at the pier by her brother, C. Oliver Iselin, and they left immediately for New Rochelle.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Charles Bromley Woram.

Charles Bromley Woram, fifty-two years old, a navy veteran and ex-member of the municipal police force, died at his home, 813 Columbus Avenue, Monday from heart failure. He was born in this city, and was the son of John Woram, a well-known cutlery merchant. He was educated in the public schools, and was graduated from the old West Forty-seventh Street School under Principal Hunter. At the age of nineteen years he went to sea, and traveled around the world several times in the merchant service. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted in the navy, and was shipped in the old Oneida, then in Admiral Farragut's fleet.

At the close of the war he was honorably discharged, and received a medal for bravery and a letter from Congress. In 1873 he joined the police force, and served until Sept. 1, 1897, when he was honorably discharged and granted a pension. A widow and daughter survive him. Funeral services will be held from his residence, at 1:30 to-day. The Rev. Dr. Pratt of St. Michael's Church will officiate, and the interment will be in Woodlawn.

Mrs. Margaret A. Bloodgood.

Mrs. Margaret A. Bloodgood, widow of William A. Bloodgood, died on Tuesday at her residence, 179 Madison Avenue. She was eighty-two years old. Her father was the late Rev. William Craig Brownlee, fourth son of the Laird of Torfoot, Scotland. The former was pastor of the Collegiate Dutch Reformed Church when it was situated on Nassau Street. He was pastor from 1826 until his death, in 1860. Mrs. Bloodgood was born in Philadelphia, and was married in this city.

Her husband was in the United States Navy, and was stationed on Lake Erie under Commodore Perry. His father, Abraham Bloodgood, was one of the founders of the St. Nicholas Society of this city, and its first Vice President. Mr. Bloodgood is survived by one son, Wilbur A. Bloodgood of the banking firm of Vermilye & Co. of this city.

The funeral services will be held to-morrow morning at the house of her son, 49 East Thirty-fourth Street. The Rev. Dr. Burrell of the Collegiate Reformed Church, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, will officiate. The burial will be in the family plot at Greenwood.

J. Reeve Sayre.

J. Reeve Sayre, one of the best-known business men in Newark, died at his home there on Tuesday night, after an illness of several months. Mr. Sayre was born in this city seventy-one years ago, and when he was five years old his parents moved to Newark, where he had since lived. Fifty years ago Mr. Sayre went into the grocery business with his brother, and shortly afterward they started a large wholesale establishment, which is still running. He was a member of the Newark Board of Aldermen from 1872 to 1875. A widow and three daughters survive him.

William Fraser Ford.

William Fraser Ford, a manufacturer of surgical instruments at 315 Fifth Avenue, died on Monday at his residence, 530 Bramhall Avenue, Jersey City. He was born in London in 1821, and came to New York in 1848. During the war he supplied surgical instruments to the navy, and filled several contracts for the army. Mr. Ford was a member of Atlantic Lodge, F. and A. M., of New York. His wife and six sons survive him. The funeral will be held privately on Friday.

Maria C. Whitaker.

Mrs. Maria C. Whitaker, daughter of the Rev. J. W. Sarles, D. D., died on Monday at her home, 256 Prospect Place, Brooklyn. She was the wife of W. J. Whitaker, and her father, Dr. Sarles, was formerly pastor of the Central Baptist Church, in Brooklyn. Mrs. Whitaker was born in Brooklyn thirty-seven years ago, and was until recently organist of the Washington Avenue Baptist Church. She was an active member of the Woman's Club of Brooklyn, and was identified with many charitable enterprises.

The funeral will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Sixth Avenue Baptist Church, Sixth Avenue and Lincoln Place. The Rev. H. G. Wester of the Crozer Theological Seminary, Chester, Penn., and the Rev. Dr. Williams will officiate. The burial will be in Greenwood.

Mrs. Sarah A. Lawton.

Mrs. Sarah Alexander Lawton of Savannah, Ga., who died in this city Nov. 1, at the age of sixty, was the widow of Gen. Alexander Robert Lawton, who, until his death three years ago, was one of the most prominent men in the South. He was a member of the law firm of Lawton & Cunningham of Savannah, Ga., and had held several positions of trust within the gift of the people. He was once a member of the Georgia Legislature.

Mrs. Lawton came from one of the first families of the South, her maiden name being Alexander. One son and two daughters survive her. One of the daughters, Dora, is Mrs. Cunningham, the wife of the late Gen. Lawton's law partner. Another daughter lives in Baltimore.

Floyd Bailey.

Floyd Bailey died yesterday at Sparkill, N. Y., from heart disease. Mr. Bailey was seventy-four years of age, and his business life was passed in this city. His career began in the house of McCurdy, Aldrich & Spencer of Broad Street, and after several years he became interested in the firm of William C. Langley & Co., where he continued until the formation of the firm of Bailey, Southerd & Co., which afterward became Floyd Bailey, and later Floyd Bailey & Son, on Worth Street.

Albert John Voorhis.

Albert John Voorhis died at his home in Hackensack on Tuesday night, aged ninety-five years. He was the oldest resident of Hackensack. He was born in Spring Valley and was a farmer all his life. One daughter, Mrs. Rachel Westervelt, and a son, the Rev. John Calvin Voorhis, pastor of the Christian Reformed Church of Hackensack, survive him. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at the Christian Reformed Church.

Andrew M. Spangler.

Andrew M. Spangler, who for many years had been a member of the Philadelphia Board of Education, died in that city last night. Mr. Spangler was born in York, Penn., in 1818. In early life he was the editor of The Lancaster Gazette and was the founder of The Farm Journal. He also established and edited The Progressive Farmer, and The Culturist, and at times was associated in an editorial capacity with several of the Philadelphia dailies. Mr. Spangler had been particularly active in educational matters.

Isaac Coles.

Isaac Coles, who was born in the vicinity of Glen Cove, L. I., in 1817, died at his home in that place on Tuesday night of paralysis. He was well known on Long Island. In 1865 he was appointed Deputy Internal Revenue Collector under Henry W. Eastman. For several years he was a member of the Assembly, and later a clerk in the Senate. He was a member of the Society of Friends. Three sons survive him.

Richard Henry Noel-Hill Dead.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Richard Henry Noel-Hill, seventh Baron Berwick, is dead. He was born in 1847.

Thomas Quinn Dead.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Thomas Quinn, who represented Kilkenny in the House of Commons from 1886 to 1892, died in London today.

Obituary Notes.

EX-Assemblyman WILLIAM P. GRANT died at his home, near Middletown, N. J., early yesterday morning.

CHARLES P. WHEELER died yesterday at his home in Temple, N. H. He served in the civil war in the Fifth Massachusetts Cavalry. He was a college mate of President Garfield.

WILLIAM H. GRANT of Middletown, N. J., who twelve years ago represented Monmouth County in the Assembly, died at his home on Tuesday night. He was seventy-six years of age and a Republican.

The Rev. FREDERICK GUNNER died at Listowel, Ont., yesterday. He was President for a number of years of the

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.00.
L. V. F. Randolph, Pres. John Alvin Young, Sec.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

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FINANCIAL.

Reorganization
OF THE
PEORIA, DECATUR & EVANSVILLE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the limit of time for receiving deposits and paying the first instalment of the assessments under the Plan of Reorganization dated October 1, 1897, is extended to December 1, 1897, after which date deposits, if received at all, will be subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Committee.

Holders desiring to assent to the said Plan of Reorganization are therefore notified to deposit their securities with the Central Trust Company on or before December 1, 1897.

On deposit of their first mortgage bonds, holders will receive back interest in cash at 6 per cent. to October 1, 1897.

A majority of the first mortgage bonds of each division have been deposited under the said Plan of Reorganization, and the Central Trust Company's Certificates of Deposit for first mortgage bonds of both divisions have been listed upon the New York Stock Exchange.

WALSTON H. BROWN,
WILLIAM AUGUSTUS WHITE,
EDWARD H. LADD, Jr.,
MORTON S. PATON,
CHARLES A. PEABODY, Jr.,
Committee.

November 1, 1897.

Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railway.
TO THE HOLDERS OF
First Mortgage Bonds Peoria Division.
First Mtge. Bonds Evansville Division.
Second Mortgage Bonds.
Stock.

Holders of the above are notified that deposits of bonds and subscriptions under the Plan of Reorganization are being received at the New York Security & Trust Company, 46 Wall Street, New York.

MOSES L. SCUDDER, Chairman.
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD,
JENKINS VAN SCHAICK,
R. SUYDAM GRANT,
WILLIAM H. PAYNE,
Committee.
HORNBLOWER, BYRNE, TAYLOR & MILLER, Counsel.

The Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf Railway Company.

A majority of the consolidated mortgage bonds and of the stock of this Company has been deposited under the agreement dated September 18th, 1897, and the certificates of deposit of the Central Trust Company of New York, the Depositary of the Committee, have been listed upon the New York Stock Exchange.

The Committee has extended the time for the deposit under the agreement of consolidated mortgage bonds and of stock until **November 15th, 1897**, after which time no deposits will be received, save in the discretion of the Committee and upon the payment of a penalty of $50 for each consolidated mortgage bond and of $1.00 for each share of stock.

Dated November 1, 1897.

GRENVILLE M. DODGE, Chairman.

People's Gas Light and Coke Co.
(OF CHICAGO.)
54 Wall St., New York City.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of 1½ PER CENT. has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable to the stockholders on November 24th, 1897. Transfer books will close on the 15th and reopen on the 26th of November.

The holders of Central Trust Co. of New York certificates, issued for certificates of the Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Co., may exchange their holdings for People's Gas Light and Coke Co. Stock on or before November 15th.

Checks for dividends will be mailed to the stockholders of record of this Company only.

PEOPLE'S GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO.

WANTED.
Union Ferry Co. Stock.
WILSON & STEPHENS,
41 Wall St., N. Y.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
FRANCIS S. BANGS, President.
W. L. TRENHOLM, W. A. NASH, Vice Pres'ts.
M. S. DECKER, Sec'y. H. M. FRANCIS, Treas.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market feverish.

Something over 300,000 shares were traded in on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday and many substantial declines were scored. Election results were given credit for causing the day's weakness. Yet, as a matter of fact, little genuine liquidation was disclosed; very largely the sales of the day were for the short account. Practically all the talent on the Stock Exchange joined in a new spasm of bearishness.

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In some conspicuous quarters bearish tactics were attended by results quite different from what the speculators of the Stock Exchange anticipated. This was notably the case in a number of local securities. In Consolidated Gas the room traders had plunged heavily on the short side. They were dreadfully nervous over the dollar-gas plank in the Tammany platform, and a break of twenty-five or fifty points in the Consolidated Company's quotation was one of the free and easy predictions current before the Stock Exchange opened yesterday morning. That stock did open at a recession of two points, but from that figure it straightway advanced 13 points. The bear prognosticators had badly misjudged the market situation of the property, and when instead of displaying weakness it showed strength, the bears fairly tumbled over one another in anxiety to cover. From the top price it reached there was a substantial reaction, but even at the close the price, compared with Saturday's final quotation, represents a material advance. Some other local stocks acted similarly.

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Again there was Cuban war talk and prophecies of the many dire things which Congress is to do as soon as it assembles next month. The traders worked themselves up into their usual frenzy over these calamities, and finding but little support to the market extended their lines of shorts and succeeded in getting prices down. The anthracite coal stocks showed weakness and under the pressure brought to bear by the traders the rest of the market was made to sympathize with them.

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The St. Paul Road showed a decrease in earnings for the fourth week of October, and in this fact the bear contingent found much to gloat over. Its members affected to see in this the beginning of the end of large earnings for the Granger roads, and they immediately sold all of these stocks short, entirely disregarding an official estimate of Rock Island's October earnings showing a substantial increase for that Granger road. Rock Island and Burlington were kept under pressure along with St. Paul.

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Sugar was a feature of the day. It dropped over 5 points under free selling by a pool of professionals.

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Government bonds were firm. There were sales of $5,000 4s, 1907, registered, at 113, and $6,000 4s, registered, at 114¾@115.

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In State bonds $1,000 Alabama, Class A, sold at 108½.

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Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Bay State Gas.....	½	Metropolitan St. Ry..	½

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil.....	½	Mo., K. & T.....	½
Am. Spirits Mfg.....	½	Mo., K. & T. pf.....	½
Am. Spirits Mfg pf..	1⅛	Missouri Pac.	1⅝
Am. Sugar Refs.....	5½	Mobile & Ohio.....	1½
Am. Tobacco	1¼	Nat. Lead	1⅝
A., T. & S. F.....	1⅝	N. J. Central.....	3½
Balt. & Ohio.....	1¼	N. Y. Central.....	1¼
Brooklyn R. T.....	½	N. Y., C. & St. L.	
Can. Southern	1½	2d pf.....	½
Ches. & Ohio.....	⅞	N. Y., S. & W. pf....	⅝
C., B. & Q.....	2½	Norf. & West. pf.....	2⅝
Chicago Gas	1⅝	Nor. Pacific	½
Chi. Gt. West.....	½	Nor. Pacific pf.....	1¼
C., M. & St. P.....	2½	Ont. & Western.....	⅝
Chi. & Northw.....	2½	Ore. Imp., 2d in. pd.	3½
C., R. I. & Pac.....	1⅝	Pacific Mail.....	⅝
C., C., C. & St. L....	1	Pennsylvania R. R..	1
Col. Fuel & I.....	1¼	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	1
Col., H. V. & Tol. pf.	2½	Reading	1
Consol. Gas.....	4½	Reading 1st pf.....	1⅝
Delaware & Hudson..	3	Reading 2d pf.....	1½
Del., L. & W.....	2⅜	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	1½
Denver & R. G. pf...	½	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	½
Erie	1⅝	St. Paul & Omaha..	1⅝
Erie 1st pf.....	⅝	Southern Ry. pf.....	1¼
Illinois Central.....	1	Tenn. Coal & Iron..	1
Illinois Steel.....	1½	U. P., 2d in. paid..	⅝
Laclede Gas.....	1½	U. S. Leather pf....	1⅝
Louis. & Nash.....	1½	Wabash pf.....	⅝
Manhattan Cons.....	1⅝	West. Union Tel.....	⅝

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Net changes in bond quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Gal., H. & San An. 2d.....2¾

Bonds Declined.

At., T. & S. F. adj..	1	Louis. & N. unif. 4s.	1
Brooklyn Union Gas.	1	Minn. & St. L. con..	1
Cent. of Ga. cons. 5s.	1	Stand. R. & T. inc..	2
Chi., B. & Q. conv..	1½	U. S. Leather 6s....	2
Kan. Pac. con., t. r..	1½	Wabash deb., B.....	1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1½@2½ per cent., closing at 2 per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for sixty days, 3 per cent. for ninety days, 3½ per cent. for four months, 3½@4 per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 4@4½ per cent. for first-class single names, and 4½@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $210,203,621; balances, $11,214,463; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,207,348.

Money on call in London, 2½ per cent. Discount in the open market, 2 13-16@2⅝ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market steady. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86 for demand. Actual rates were $4.82½ for sixty-day bills, $4.85½@$4.85⅝ for demand, $4.86 for cable transfers, and $4.81¾ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.20 for long and 5.18¾ for short; reichsmarks at 94 11-16 and 95 5-16, and guilders at 40 1-16 and 40¼.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—25c premium. Boston—5@10c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. St. Louis—15c discount.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 57@58½. No sales.

Commercial price of bar silver, 58¾c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 43¼c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 337,070.25 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 26⅛d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date.....	$13,268,630
Exports in the same period.....	28,891,235
Net exports.....	$15,622,205
Net exports, 1896.....	24,118,188
Net exports, 1895.....	44,830,638
Net exports, 1894.....	66,284,887
Exports, 1893.....	12,479,135

On the Stock Exchange 100 shares of Kingston and Pembroke sold at .25. On the Consolidated Exchange 200 shares of Best & Belcher sold at .46; 100 Consolidated California & Virginia at 1.25; 1,000 Creede & Cripple Creek at .05; 400 Leadville at .25; 300 Mollie Gibson at .22; 400 Pharmacist at .10. On the Mining Exchange 2,100 shares of Gold Magnet sold at .03¾@.03¾@.03¾; 1,000 Rocky Mountain at .13; 1,000 Waldorf at .11; 1,000 Yukon at .10¾; 2,300 Alamo at .03¾@.03@.03¾; 800 Argentum at .21¾@.21¾; 3,200 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09¾; 15,500 Cannon Ball at .006¾@.006¾@.006; 8,500 Garfield Gr. at .04½@.04¾; 4,000 Golden Fleece at .60@.59¾@.60; 1,600 Isabella at .27; 4,000 Jefferson at .06@.06¾@.06@.06¾; 300 Mollie Gibson at .28; 600 Mount Rosa at .08¾@.08½;, 12,000 Old Gold at .007; 3,100 Pharmacist at .09¾@.09½@.09¾; 11,000 Sentinel at .002½; 100 Union at .15¾; 3,700 Work at .04@.04½@.04.

WHEAT AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE.

Notwithstanding the impetus given to general trade in every part of the country since the crop movement began a few months ago, many authorities on the business situation regard what has happened as only preliminary to the greater progress that has yet to be made. Mr. James G. Marshall of McIntyre, Wardwell & Co. is one of those who believe that we are but at the beginning of a long period of active and profitable business. Speaking of the cereal situation, Mr. Marshall said yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"To-day's market has been weak. The increase in the visible supply on Monday was larger than had been expected, and this caused considerable liquidation of long wheat. On the decline to-day a good export business was worked, probably amounting to 50 loads. Foreigners seem to seize the opportunity that any decline in prices affords to make wheat purchases.

"The only bearish feature I see in the market is that, contrary to general expectations, it now looks as though the Northwestern receipts would continue about as large in November, or possible larger, than they were in October. This, however, need not be considered a menace to the market, as the stocks of wheat in Duluth and Minneapolis are about 16,000,000 bushels less than they were this time last year. It looks to us as though all the wheat we can spare will meet with a ready demand from the other side at present prices.

"Stocks in this country are very much under the average, and this applies not only to the stocks in public warehouses or in visible supply, but to stocks in private elevators and in the hands of the farmers. It now seems almost impossible that an average Winter wheat crop can be harvested next year. New York stocks have been somewhat increased, but there is practically no wheat here that is not owned by local mills or already under contract for shipment. Clearing of wheat continue large. Hardly any decrease in volume has appeared during the past month. Exports are still on a large scale, and the complaint is heard that there is a scarcity of cars to handle the grain movement.

"The great developments in business generally that must result from this profitable crop movement have so far only been partly felt. The farmers have many channels to pass their large receipts through before their many wants can be supplied. Up to the present they have been too busy marketing their various crops and giving attention to the getting in of next year's crop to have even begun to replenish their stocks of implements or make purchases for their homesteads. This assures a continuance of prosperous times for those engaged in manufacturing, for the demand from the farmer will be an extensive one. Conditions all around will be affected for the better by this general replenishing on the part of the farmers and the whole country will be benefited by it."

CONDITIONS ARE HEALTHY.

Ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower, having resigned his office of President of the Colonial Trust Company, yesterday became Honorary Vice President of that institution, and Mr. John E. Borne was elected to succeed him. The new President is a man of prominence in oil trade circles, and has close managerial relations with a number of the most important corporations of this city. Mr. Borne is one of the many business men of the country who sees in the present situation much to be enthusiastic over and little to worry about. To a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES Mr. Borne said yesterday:

"General business conditions show decided improvement over those of six months ago, and I find business expansion in all parts of the country. It exists not only in the East, but in the intermediate and the far West. With the immense crops and the prices which are being paid for our wheat, I believe we are bound to have an extended era of prosperity.

"Everything is in a healthy condition. Liquidation has been general and complete; people have economized during the last three or four years, and the result is that there now is an active demand for all kinds of manufactured products. Indications all promise that our manufacturers are going to do exceedingly well in the next few years. There is no apparent reason why we should look for anything else.

"We are certain to have a very thorough development all over the country, and that development will be one of the most healthy that we have ever had.

"With reference to the stock market, there has been a general rise during the there has been a general rise during the past should come. I believe that most of our railroad securities are worth not only their present prices, but very much more, considering the increased business which is being done by them and which they are bound to do in the future.

"As to the elections, after what we had a year ago, these latter results are only natural. It is simply a case of the pendulum swinging the other way. I certainly do not believe that the local election will have any effect on National prosperity. Local sentiment is thoroughly sound on the money question, and that soundness will reassert itself if the question should again be raised.

"Many things there are which influence the foreign investor. Foreign buying of our securities has not been very heavy during the past few years, nor do I expect to see a general resumption of foreign buying until the currency question is definitely settled.

"I have a great deal of confidence in the general industrial situation here, and while I do not believe that securities should sell at more than their intrinsic value, I do believe that we are approaching a period of general business activity and prosperity."

COAL TRADE STATUS.

The anthracite coal stocks were conspicuous yesterday, all of that group showing extreme weakness. Jersey Central was opened fractionally higher, but weakness soon set in which put the stock down lower than it has lately been, closing it with a loss of nearly 4 points for the day. Delaware and Hudson and Lackawanna each lost about 3 points on small transactions, and the Readings dropped off about 1 point each.

In some quarters these declines were attributed to the distribution of advance proofs of the current review of coal trade conditions issued by the Anthracite Coal Operators' Association. This authority characterizes the present anthracite market as "extremely unsatisfactory both as regards demand and prices." Continuing, it says:

"While a large tonnage has been mined during October, a considerable portion of it was stocked to await a market, and unusually heavy shipments have gone to the East and West in anticipation of the closing of navigation. Sales for actual consumption have not been as large as were expected, since dealers, anticipating an overstocked market about the close of November, and with it lower prices, are filling orders from their stocks and expect to purchase only according to immediate requirements.

"Any improvement which may be expected must come from a prolonged spell of cold weather. This would force buying for consumption, and, because of the comparatively small stocks in dealers' hands, probably cause a rush for immediate delivery, which the railroads would be unable to meet with their present car supply. This, however, is simply a speculative possibility, and it is regretable that such a great industry should have come to a state where the uncertainty of weather conditions must be depended upon to dispose of its products.

"Prices are stationary with a tendency downward, the average sales being at a little below June figures. Whether or not there will be an improvement before the 1st of January will depend upon the tonnage in November and December, and it will need a most radical reduction in shipments to effect it. Instead of taking such steps as they should to in part, at least, remedy the trouble caused by the excessive production since July 1, the various interests have continued from bad to worse, to the degree allowed by their supply of cars. So far as can be seen now, no material improvement for the better is likely to take place until the opening of Spring trade.

"The disappointment is more than usually keen because of the undoubted earnestness apparent through the first half of the year and the excellent results from it which showed in the latter part of June. While there never has been supreme confidence in the promises of the transporting interests, their action this year has been a serious blow to what little remained, and it is probable that it will take several years of faithful performance to again place them in the position which they have forfeited. For the sake of maintaining the value of their various securities, and to avoid the repetition of such another struggle as was had the first half of this year, the transportation interests should take active steps now, and not wait until the close of the month, to keep the November tonnage well within the market's requirements. Unless decisive action is taken early this month, the conditions at the beginning of next year, only two months off, will be even worse than at the commencement of this one."

IRON AND STEEL TRADES.

Reviewing the conditions in the iron and steel market, The Iron Age will to-day say:

"While the furnaces and rolling mills in the leading producing sections are still crowded with work, and are even finding prompt delivery a troublesome matter, it is a fact that many producers are beginning to show some concern as to future employment. The confidence in a prosperous year for 1898 has not abated, but the usual Winter interim of a slackening demand is the bete noire. Sellers are a shade more eager, while buyers show a little more disposition to await developments. As a matter of fact both are manoeuvring for position for next year, with the chances somewhat in favor of the latter, so far as the first quarter is concerned.

"In some important branches the makers are in a pretty good position. Rail mills in the West are going to carry a very considerable tonnage on their order books into next year, the rising tendency having clinched many low priced options given months since.

"Nothing definite has yet come to the surface concerning the items which enter into cost for next year. That there will be an advance in the cost is certain. It is only the question now how large that advance will be. That applies particularly to Bessemer pig in the Central West, of which there have been sales for delivery during the next two and three months of 75,000 tons at $9.65 to $9.75, valley furnace. As showing the difference in the views for the first quarter, our Pittsburg correspondent notes sales of round lots at $10.10, valley.

"With steel the matter is somewhat different. The spread between pig and billet is a little larger than it is usually, and this may account for the weakening tendency for future delivery.

"As representing the consumptive demand, the volume of business in finished iron and steel continues good. There is considerable activity in car material in Chicago, and while bars in the valleys remain steady, with a large tonnage booked, works further west are not quite so well off.

"In plates, the work for the ships to be built on the Delaware is now likely to come on the market at an early date. Structural material is generally moving at a good rate.

"The market for Southern pig iron is a shade easier. Much has been made of the sales of warrants at concessions. As a matter of fact, warrants must naturally sell 35 cents to 50 cents below the market for pig iron, first because warrants must be paid for spot cash, even though it takes several weeks to obtain the actual iron. Then the warrants call for 2,240 pounds, and not for 2,268 pounds, which is the usual Southern shipping weight.

"The metal markets have shown very little activity. Tin plate is selling for delivery far into next year, a fact which is explained by the assertion that at present prices the manufacture is fairly profitable."

STRAWS THAT SHOW.

On last Saturday the elevators at Erie, Penn., and the steamers of the Anchor Line en route to Erie contained 2,700 carloads of grain.

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The average daily shipment of grain through Erie to Eastern points over the Pennsylvania Railroad is 550 cars. This is believed to be the largest continuous movement in the history of the Philadelphia and Erie Road.

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The iron works at Duncannon are now working double time and running about twenty furnaces.

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Trade throughout the Connellsville coke territory exceeds anything in recent years. Sixteen thousand ovens are in operation and "two-dollar coke" is confidently expected in the near future.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN.

Norfolk and Western yesterday added another large increase in earnings to those which the road has been reporting for some time past. The company's statement for the month of September showed net earnings of nearly $360,000, against $86,000 in September, 1896, an increase of over $270,000, or considerably over 300 per cent. In the quarter ended September 30 the road earned net over $970,000, a gain of about 100 per cent. over the net for the same quarter last year. In the quarter so ended the road shows a surplus applicable to the preferred stock of over $412,000, or nearly 2 per cent. Operating expenses in the quarter have amounted to 67 per cent. of the gross earnings. In the same period of last year, under the old management, the proportion was 81 per cent.

Norfolk and Western's recent remarkable earnings have been attracting considerable attention in Wall Street. In fact, it is somewhat surprising that a preferred stock of a newly reorganized road on which earnings are being shown at the rate of more than 7 per cent. per annum should be selling around 42.

THE LONDON WEAKNESS.

At the opening of the New York market yesterday London prices were all below Monday's closing parity. This was supposed to reflect a disappointment in London over the outcome of the American elections. There were intimations in Wall Street, however, that this London weakness had been arranged in New York, and brought about by means of selling orders cabled abroad. London's later operations went far to confirm this belief, for shortly after the opening the arbitrage houses all became buyers of stock, taking from 12,000 to 15,000 shares.

AS TO CHICAGO GAS.

After selling at 97 yesterday, Chicago Gas was put under pressure by the traders, and its quotation was knocked down close to 95. The stock closed with a decline of 1⅝ points for the day, its weakness being wholly the result of bear manipulation. Authoritative Chicago dispatches yesterday stated that the Chicago Gas deal has been closed. President Billings is quoted as making such a statement. It was officially announced that the agreement for the purchase of the Universal and Mutual Fuel Gas Companies of Chicago from Emerson, McMillin by the People's Company has been signed. The purchase price is $5,700,000. The properties will be transferred Nov. 15.

MANHATTAN AND METROPOLITAN.

In the early dealings yesterday both Manhattan Elevated and Metropolitan Street Railroad showed strength, the former selling up to 103½ and the latter to 104. Later, however, when the whole market weakened, both of these stocks went off in price. Both being local securities, the New York elections were looked upon as having some bearing upon their values. In this connection it will be interesting to note that insiders of both companies are expressing the utmost satisfaction over the outcome of the elections. Manhattan people point out that they will now be able to secure all the extension privileges they want, and they look upon the election of the Tammany candidates as altogether favorable to plans which they have in view. Incidentally some of these plans are speculative ones.

WALL STREET TALK.

Following are topics which yesterday received Wall Street attention:

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Receipt by Treasury of Special Agent Williams's report on Netherlands sugar. No official action for several days. Treasury position on Netherlands sugar that export bounty is paid by that country said to be confirmed by report.

Mills in West not affected by high price of wheat. In Milwaukee mills running night and day and Peoria millers working overtime.

Additional duty of one-tenth of a cent per pound on sugars imported from Buenos Ayres because of bounty paid by that country on sugar exports.

Operation of new line to Pacific coast through Ogden Gateway proving profitable.

St. Paul bought by arbitrage houses on balance.

Wisconsin Central lines to be examined preliminary to reorganization.

Decision by Supreme Court of North Carolina that State tax imposed on goods made in other cities unlawful. Held to be violation of Inter-State Commerce act.

Continued strong Continental demand for gold in London. Resumption likely of negotiations for leasing Brazilian Railway to Anglo-German syndicate.

Continued war of biscuit companies. New price list on staple goods issued by New York Company making lower rates.

Arrival of $54,000 in silver from South Pacific ports.

Reduction of ⅛c in grades Nos. 1 to 16 domestic refined sugar.

Annual meeting Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, with two-thirds stock represented. Old Board Directors re-elected. Purchase of leased lines decided on.

Application to Stock Exchange to list $897,000 additional Northern Pacific prior lien 4 per cent. bonds.

Regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. expected to be declared to-day on American Cotton Oil preferred.

St. Paul earnings in the fourth week of October decreased nearly $79,000. Comparison with same period in past two years unfavorable because of heavy earnings in those weeks.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

$1,000 Michigan Central Railroad consolidated 7 per cent. bond, due May, 1902. Coupons May and November, 113½.

$5,000 Florida Central and Peninsular Railway Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due July, 1918. Coupons January and July, 107.

$18,000 Great Northern Railroad Company 4 per cent. collateral trust mortgage bonds, due September, 1902. Redeemable at par on three months' notice. Interest March and September, 98¾.

$3,000 Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company, 7 per cent. bonds, due November, 1904. Coupons May and November, 116¼.

10 shares Empire City Fire Insurance Company, $100 each, 99.

100 shares Chatham National Bank, $25 each, 294.

10 shares Corn Exchange Bank, $100 each, 295.

45 shares American Exchange National Bank, $100 each, 144.

6 shares Market and Fulton National Bank, $100 each, 221.

100 shares Guarantors' Liability Indemnity Company of Pennsylvania, $50 each, 10.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Reorganization Committee of the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville Railway Company, of which Walston H. Brown is Chairman, announces that a majority of the first mortgage bonds of each division has been deposited under the plan of reorganization and the Central Trust Company certificates of deposit for first mortgage bonds of both divisions have been listed on the New York Stock Exchange. The limit of time for receiving deposits and paying the first installment of the assessment is extended to Dec. 1, after which deposits are to be subject to terms prescribed by the committee. If received at all. On deposits of their first mortgage bonds, holders will receive back interest in cash at 6 per cent. to Oct. 1 last.

The Reorganization Committee of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf Railway Company, Grenville M. Dodge, Chairman, gives notice that a majority of the consolidated mortgage bonds and of the stock of the company has been deposited under the reorganization plan, and that the certificates of deposit of the Central Trust Company have been listed on the New York Stock Exchange. The committee has extended the time for the deposit of said securities until Nov. 15, after which no deposits will be received except in the discretion of the committee, and upon the payment of a penalty of $50 for each consolidated mortgage bond, and $1 for each share of stock.

Miss Elliott's Great Expectations.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Miss Grace Margaret Elliott, who claims to be heiress to the $25,000,000 said to have been left by Imblay Clark, who died in Australia, has given a written pledge to the California Bible Society to pay its debt of $65,000 if she secures the inheritance.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

PETER F. MEYER, AUCTIONEER,
will sell at auction on
Wednesday, November 17, 1897,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.

(By order of August Horrmann and William K. Leicht, Trustees, under the Trust created for the benefit of Damien Rubsam, under the last Will and Testament of Joseph Rubsam, deceased.)
67 shares Rubsam & Horrmann Brewing Co. of Stapleton, Staten Island, $1,000 each.

(By order of August Horrmann and William K. Leicht, Trustees, under the Trust created for the benefit of Josephine Louise Rubsam, under the last Will and Testament of Joseph Rubsam, deceased.)
66 shares Rubsam & Horrmann Brewing Co. of Stapleton, Staten Island, $1,000 each.

DIVIDENDS.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
Chicago, Ill., Nov. 3, 1897.

NOTICE.—A quarterly dividend of one dollar and seventy-five cents per share has this day been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company, payable on the first day of December next, to the stockholders of record at the close of business hours on the 10th instant.

The dividend on shares registered in New York will be paid at the office of the Company's Agents, Messrs. Cuyler, Morgan & Company, 44 Pine Street, New York, and the dividend on shares registered in Chicago will be paid at the office of the Treasurer of the Company.

C. H. FOSTER, Treasurer.

New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.

Office of the Treasurer, New York, Oct. 27, 1897.

A dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. on the capital stock of the ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office on and after Nov. 15, 1897, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books, Oct. 30, 1897.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

West Chicago Street Railroad Company,

54 Wall St., New York, Nov. 1st, 1897.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF (1½) Per Cent. on its capital stock, payable Nov. 15th, 1897, at the office of the Company.

Transfer books will close Nov. 5th and reopen Nov. 16th.

L. S. OWSLEY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

Houston and Texas Central
First Mortgage Bonds.
Notice of Bonds Drawn for Payment.

The Houston and Texas Central Railroad Company, having in its possession cash proceeds from sales of lands covered by Trust Indenture between Frederic P. Olcott, the Central Trust Company of New York, and the Southern Pacific Company, dated April 1, 1890, which are applicable to the purchase of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad Company's First Mortgage bonds secured by such Indenture to an amount sufficient at the price limited in said Trust Indenture to purchase and retire 220 of such bonds, and it having been found that such bonds cannot be purchased at or below 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon, there have been drawn by lot, under the provisions of such Trust Indenture, bonds secured thereby bearing the distinguishing numbers hereinafter stated, to be paid for out of such proceeds of such land sales at the said rate of 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon.

The distinguishing numbers of the bonds so drawn are as follows, viz.:

17,	34,	44,	92,	149,	195,
196,	311,	413,	441,	442,	460,
500,	524,	525,	527,	690,	699,
712,	790,	791,	820,	822,	840,
860,	883,	921,	939,	943,	985,
986,	1069,	1076,	1200,	1229,	1269,
1285,	1362,	1420,	1522,	1592,	1593,
1594,	1646,	1664,	1863,	1903,	1917,
1918,	1920,	1922,	2041,	2071,	2072,
2197,	2199,	2200,	2201,	2220,	2221,
2276,	2277,	2315,	2316,	2331,	2444,
2584,	2653,	2740,	2775,	2791,	2820,
2831,	2845,	2880,	2918,	2919,	2951,
3103,	3104,	3107,	3158,	3160,	3179,
3181,	3203,	3214,	3276,	3277,	3304,
3305,	3306,	3321,	3376,	3428,	3432,
3433,	3443,	3561,	3579,	3845,	3846,
3891,	3921,	3929,	3970,	3980,	3981,
4052,	4056,	4117,	4128,	4129,	4134,
4141,	4148,	4149,	4179,	4260,	4281,
4314,	4318,	4429,	4441,	4456,	4484,
4497,	4601,	4650,	4688,	4696,	4711,
4712,	4730,	4768,	4790,	4791,	4830,
4935,	5012,	5061,	5099,	5100,	5111,
5112,	5175,	5205,	5332,	5430,	5441,
5471,	5481,	5483,	5486,	5533,	5558,
5619,	5681,	5694,	5695,	5696,	5697,
5698,	5789,	5790,	5791,	5793,	5835,
5836,	5842,	6059,	6060,	6151,	6152,
6233,	6237,	6248,	6256,	6282,	6283,
6314,	6315,	6366,	6375,	6376,	6454,
6755,	6863,	6864,	6920,	6975,	7056,
7078,	7104,	7129,	7140,	7183,	7228,
7242,	7274,	7307,	7345,	7417,	7439,
7537,	7603,	7781,	7853,	7855,	7861,
7862,	7863,	7954,	7956,	8003,	8004,
8012,	8013,	8014,	8060.		

The bonds bearing such distinguishing numbers will be paid for at the rate above mentioned, viz.: 110 per centum and accrued interest, upon presentation thereof with all unmatured coupons attached thereto at the office of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad Company, Mills Building, New York City.

The bonds so drawn will cease to bear interest from and after sixty days' published notice of such drawing, viz., from and after the 31st day of December, 1897.

NEW YORK, October 29, 1897.

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
By THOS. H. HUBBARD,
President.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO.

Offices: 146 Broadway, N. Y. / 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn. / N.E. cor. 58th St. & 7th Av., N.Y. / 159 West 125th St., N. Y.

CAPITAL, . . . $2,500,000.
SURPLUS, . . . $2,000,000.

Offers its services for the safe keeping and judicious management of trust funds.

The company is in a position of great advantage for the securing of mortgage investments.

It can render invaluable service to those who wish their funds, of whatever kind, invested in good mortgages.

The company acts as executor, guardian, or committee; receives deposits; executes all trusts.

TRUSTEES:

George G. Williams,	John S. Kennedy,
Alexander E. Orr,	William M. Ingraham,
Augustus D. Juilliard,	Charles A. Peabody, Jr.,
Charles S. Brown,	James D. Lynch,
Louis Windmuller,	Robert Olyphant,
John Jacob Astor,	Martin Joost,
Julien T. Davies,	Benjamin D. Hicks,
William H. Male,	William J. Easton,
Charles R. Henderson,	John D. Hicks,
Frederick Potter,	Ellis D. Williams,
S. V. R. Cruger,	Charles Matlack,
	Charles Richardson.

CLARENCE H. KELSEY, President.

FRANK BAILEY, Vice President.
LOUIS V. BRIGHT, Secretary.
EDWARD O. STANLEY, Treasurer.
EDWARD E. SPRAGUE, Solicitor.
STEPHEN P. NAS

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, Nov. 3, 1897.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net change.
20½	21	210	American Cotton Oil	21½	21½	21	21	— ½
115	116	30	American Express	116½	117	116½	117	— ½
9⅝	10	540	Am. Spirits Mfg.	10	10	10	10	.....
24½	26⅜	978	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	21¼	27¼	26½	26½	— ½
136⅜	136⅞	65,035	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	140	140⅝	136⅜	136⅝	— 1⅝
112	113½	268	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	112	113	112	113	— ½
81¼	81½	2,060	American Tobacco	113¼	118½	113	113	— 5¼
13¼	13½	760	At., T. & S. F.	82½	82⅞	81¼	81¼	— ¼
27¾	27⅞	9,020	At. T. & S. F. pf.	13	18⅛	13	13⅛	— ⅛
13	18⅝	390	Baltimore & Ohio	28⅜	28⅜	27⅝	27⅞	— ⅛
4⅜	5	15,160	Bay State Gas	13⅝	13⅝	13½	13½	— ⅛
33	33½	900	Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	4⅝	5½	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
121¼	124	375	Brooklyn Union Gas	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	— ⅛
20	35	50	Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	123	123	123	123	— ½
54½	55½	200	Canada Southern	16	16	16	16	.....
79⅝	79⅞	400	Canadian Pacific	55½	55½	55½	55½	.....
13⅜	14⅞	350	Central Pacific	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	— 1½
21½	21⅝	3,671	Chesapeake & Ohio	14	14	14	14	.....
100	.....	8	Chicago & Alton	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅛
98¾	99	39,860	Chi. Bur. & Quincy	140	140	140	140	— ⅛
95⅝	95⅞	17,456	Chicago Gas	95¼	95⅝	95¼	95⅜	— ⅜
14⅝	15	3,670	Chicago Great West.	96½	97	96½	97	— 2¼
70	75	25	Chi. Gr. West., deb.	15	15⅛	14⅝	14⅞	— ⅛
91¼	91¼	31,959	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	73	73	73	73	— ⅛
139½	140	582	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	92¼	92⅜	91½	91½	— 2½
121½	121⅝	1,148	Chicago & Northw.	139⅝	139⅝	139⅝	139⅝	— ⅛
162	163½	100	Chicago & Northw. pf.	122½	122⅝	122½	122½	— 2½
84¼	84⅝	11,801	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	162¼	163	162¼	162¼	— ⅜
84¼	84¾	1,110	C., C., C. & St. Louis.	85⅝	86	85⅝	85⅝	— ⅛
89	95	10	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	84⅝	85	84⅝	84⅝	— 1⅝
22	22½	160	Cleve., Lor. & Wh. pf.	83	83	83	84½	— 1
6	6½	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	39	39	39	39	.....
18	22	100	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	22	22	22	22	— ½
203	204	7,305	Consolidated Gas	191½	192	191½	191½	— 1½
100	110	2,726	Delaware & Hudson	197	210	197	197	— 2½
200	200	200	Del., Lack. & West.	114	114	110	110	— 4
124½	125	400	Denver & R. G. pf.	154	154	154	154	— 3
50	60	50	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	44½	44½	44½	44½	— 2½
14⅝	15	500	Erie	125	125	125	125	— ½
85½	86	400	Erie 1st pf.	16	16	14½	14⅝	— ½
32⅜	33	200	General Electric	36	36¼	35⅝	36⅛	— ⅜
98½	99	8	H. B. Claflin Co.	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	— ⅝
101	102	850	Illinois Central	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	— ⅝
43	44	200	Illinois Steel Co.	101¼	102	101¼	102	— ⅝
41	42	835	Laclede Gas	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	— 1
17	18	100	Lake Erie & Western.	43	43	43	43	— 1½
171	173	50	Lake Shore	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	— 1½
40	45	15	Long Island	172	172	172	172	.....
64¾	64¾	8,800	Louisville & Nashville.	40	40	40	40	.....
100¾	101¾	4,150	Manhattan Con.	55½	55⅝	54⅜	54⅜	— 1½
102¼	103	2,886	Metropolitan St. Ry.	101½	103⅝	100⅝	100⅝	— 1½
85	88	15	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf.	102	104	102	102¾	+ ¼
57	59	300	Minnesota & Iron	85	85	85	85	.....
12⅜	13	500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	57	57¼	57	57¼	— ⅛
31½	31¾	1,250	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	28⅝	28⅝	28	28	— ⅛
28⅝	29	10,785	Missouri Pacific	13	13	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
25½	27	300	Mobile & Ohio.	31½	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
33	33¼	1,800	National Lead Co.	29⅝	30¼	29	29	— ⅛
102	103¼	310	National Lead Co. pf.	84	86	84	85¾	— 1⅛
88⅝	88⅞	7,500	New Jersey Central.	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	— 1⅛
106⅞	107¼	4,690	New York Central	92	92	88½	88½	— 3⅛
35	36¼	110	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	— 1⅛
42	42¾	900	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf.	35	35	35	35	— ⅛
4¼	4½	300	Norfolk & West. pf.	33	33	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅛
17⅛	18¼	510	North American	22⅜	42¾	42¼	42¼	— ⅛
51⅝	51⅞	16,555	Northern Pacific	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
15⅝	15⅝	1,425	Northern Pacific pf.	18⅜	18⅜	18	18	— ⅛
12	15	100	Ontario & Western.	52⅜	52⅜	51⅝	51⅝	— ⅛
18½	20	800	Oregon Imp. 2d in. pd.	16	16	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
30½	30¾	1,610	Oregon Short Line.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
111½	112	880	Pacific Mail	18½	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
⅞	1¼	100	Penn. R. R., ex div.	30	30⅜	30	30⅛	— ⅛
65	69	100	Peo., Dec. & Evans.	112¾	112¾	111½	111½	— ⅛
170	172	60	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	67	67	67	67	— ⅛
21½	22	6,130	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	171	171	170	170	— 1
47½	48¾	3,155	Reading	22⅝	22⅞	21¾	21⅞	— ⅛
27⅝	28	400	Reading 1st pf.	49	49	47¾	48	— ⅛
54½	57	3	Reading 2d pf.	27⅛	28	27⅛	27⅜	— ⅛
6½	7⅛	100	Rio Grande West. pf.	57½	57¼	57¼	57¼	— ⅛
46	47	100	St. J. & G. I.	6¾	6¾	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
14½	16½	100	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	46	46	46	46	— ⅛
6¼	6¾	100	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	15	15	14½	14½	— ⅛
50½	51	550	St. L. & San Fran.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
19⅝	20	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	51¾	52	51	51	— ⅛
19½	20¼	1,270	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
6¼	6¾	3 0	St. Paul & Omaha.	78½	79	77½	77⅝	— ⅛
20⅝	20¾	250	Southern Pacific	20	20¼	20	20¼	— ⅛
4⅝	4⅝	4,074	Southern Railway	9⅜	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	— ⅛
25⅝	25⅞	2,145	Southern Railway pf.	30⅜	30½	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅛
11	11⅜	810	Standard R. & T.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
21½	22	11,640	Tenn. Coal & Iron	26	26⅛	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
7⅞	8	120	Texas Pacific	11¼	11¼	11	11	— ⅛
7¼	7¾	340	U. P., 2d in. pd.	22⅜	22⅜	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
62	62¼	840	U. P., Denver & Gulf.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
65½	67½	200	United States Leather.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
68	67½	100	U. S. Leather pf.	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜	— ⅛
18	18¼	1,700	U. S. Rubber pf.	66	66	66	66	— ⅛
9	10	50	Wabash	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
87½	87½	3,580	Wabash pf.	18½	18⅝	18	18	+ ⅛
2	3½	50	Wells-Fargo Express.	110½	110½	110½	110½	— ⅜
			Western Union Beef.	10	10	10	10	.....
			Western Union Tel.	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	— ⅛
			Wisconsin Central	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	.....
Sales.		328,416						

Silver.

57	58¼	1,000	Bullion certificates	58¼	58¼	58¼	58¼	+ ⅜

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Spirits M Co 6s
1,000 80
At, T & S F gen 4s
5,000 ..... 86½
20,000 ..... 86¼
2,000 ..... 86⅜
25,000 ..... 86⅝
15,000 ..... 86⅞
15,000 ..... 86⅝
Adjustment 4s
12,000 ..... 55⅛
17,000 ..... 55⅛
5,000 ..... 55¼
40,000 ..... 55⅛
Austin & N W 1st
11,000 55
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s
1,000 84
24,000 ..... 110¼
Bur, C R & N 1st
1,000 110
8,000 ..... 108¼
1,000 ..... 108⅜
2,000 ..... 108⅛
Canada So 1st gtd
1,000 ..... 109¾
Cent Ga Ry con 5s
8,000 ..... 90½
Cent of N J gen 5s
5,000 ..... 113¼
Registered
8,000 111
Cent Pac 6s, 1898
3,000 ..... 102½
Ches & Ohio con 5s
1,000 ..... 110⅛
1,000 ..... 110⅛
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
2,000 ..... 110⅛
Chi, B & Q, Neb ext 4s
10,000 ..... 93⅞
Chi, B & Q conv 5s
1,000 ..... 106¼
500 105
Chi, B & Q cons 7s
2,000 117
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
1,000 ..... 100½
3,000 ..... 100⅝
7,000 ..... 100⅝
2,000 101
5,000 ..... 100⅝
Chi & N W S F 5s
2,000 ..... 110½
Chi, R I & P ext 5s
28,000 ..... 110½
Chi Term'l Trans, Trust Co certfs prop
28,000 45
2,000 45
5,000s3 ..... 44¾
Cin, Day & Iron 1st 5s
5,000 ..... 44½
Consumers' Gas Co of Chicago 1st 5s
5,000 ..... 99½
Den & Rio Grande 4s
7,000 88
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s
2,000 ..... 108¼
2,000s20F 108¼
3,000 ..... 108⅜
East Tenn reorg lien 4-5s
1,000 ..... 92¼
2,000 92
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s
3,000 ..... 110⅛
Erie 2d lien 3-4s
3,000 ..... 70⅜
12,000 ..... 70½
Erie 4s prior bonds
12,000 70
Total 91½

Ga Pac 1st 5-6s
1,000s3 120
Gal, Har & San An 2d
1,000 ..... 102¾
Gen Elec Co deb 5s
2,000 ..... 102⅛
Ga Pac 1st 5-6s
13,000s3 120
Iowa Central 1st 5s
1,000 ..... 97⅜
10,000 ..... 97½
6,000 ..... 97⅝
Kan Pac 1st cons, Trust Co certfs
5,000 98
28,000 ..... 85⅛
20,000 85
48,000 ..... 84⅝
5,000 85
Kings Co Elev 1st
2,000 ..... 84⅝
2,000 ..... 57½
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s
1,000 ..... 57½
L S & M So 1st reg
3,000 ..... 100⅝
L S & Mich So 3½s
10,000 ..... 108⅝
Registered
20,000 104
Lehigh Val of N Y 1st
3,000s20F 104
12,000 ..... 102½
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre con assented
5,000 ..... 102½
Louis, E. & St L consol 1st 5s, Tr Co certfs
2,000 101
Louis & Nash cons
11,000 ..... 101½
Louis & Nash, N O & Mobile 1st
1,000 ..... 120¾
United gold 4s
4,000 85
2,000 ..... 84⅝
8,000 84
Manhattan Ry con 4s
2,000 ..... 93½
Metropolitan Elev 2d
2,000c 102½
Met St Ry gen 5s
10,000 ..... 110¼
3,000 110
Mil & St Paul, Chi & Pac Western 5s
5,000 ..... 116⅛
Mil & St Paul, So Minn Div 6s
1,000 ..... 118½
Minn & St L con 6s
5,000 ..... 106¼
10,000s20F 106
12,000 106
13,000s20F 105¾
5,000s20F 105⅞
5,000 ..... 105⅞
Mo, K & East 1st
3,000 ..... 105½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
4,000 ..... 92½
10,000 ..... 85⅞
500 86
Mo, K & T 2d
35,000 ..... 41½
Mo, K & T of T 5s
1,000 60
1,000 ..... 80¾
Mo Pac 1st con 6s
1,000 81
N Y C & St L 4s
6,000 ..... 90¼
1,000 104
5,000 ..... 103¾
N Y, N H & H 4s cons deb certfs
500 104
N Y, O & W refdg 4s
5,000 87
Norf & W Ry con 4s
4,000 97
1,000 ..... 76¾
Nor Pac Gen lien 3s
25,000 77
25,000 ..... 58⅝
5,000 ..... 58⅝
32,000 ..... 58⅝
20,000 ..... 58⅝
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s
7,000 ..... 58¾
101,000 ..... 90⅝
15,000 ..... 90⅝
10,000 ..... 90⅜
10,000s3 ..... 90⅜
Oregon Imp 1st, Trust Co certfs
5,000 ..... 90⅝
Oregon R & N 4s
5,000 103
5,000 103
9,000 103
Oregon S L 1st con 5s
2,000 103
5,000 103
32,000 103
20,000 103
Pitts, Shen & L E 1st
$1,000 ..... 102¼
Reading Co gen 4s
20,000 ..... 84⅝
1,000 ..... 84⅝
St L & S F gen 6s
1,000 ..... 115⅜
St L & S F Gen 6s
11,000 ..... 115⅜
San An & Ar Pass 4s
1,000 60
1,000 ..... 59½
3,000 60
2,000 ..... 59⅝
St P, M & M, Montana Central 6s
1,000 ..... 106⅝
St P & Nor Pac 6s reg certfs
25,000 126
So Pac of Ariz 1st
7,000 ..... 100⅜
5,000 ..... 100⅝
Standard R & T 6s
2,000 60
Standard R & T inc
5,000 12
Tex & N O con 5s
7,000 ..... 97¼
6,000 97
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
2,000 ..... 95⅝
8,000 ..... 95⅝
1,000 ..... 95⅝
Tex & Pac 2d inc
11,000 28
Tol, St L & K C 1st, Tr Co certfs
10,000 ..... 82¼
5,000 ..... 81¾
Ulster & Del 1st 5s
5,000 101
Union Pac col tr 6s notes 62½ p c princ pd
15,000 ..... 41½
U S Leather Co 6s
5,000 113
Wabash 1st 5s
2,000 ..... 105⅜
Wabash deb, Series B
5,000 28
West Shore gtd 4s
5,000 ..... 109½
W N Y & P 1st
2,000 ..... 107¼
Western Pac bonds
5,000 ..... 102½
West Union col tr 6s
1,000 109
$1,229,500

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$205,228,774
Gold reserve	154,024,792
United States notes in the Treasury	14,178,551
Treasury notes of 1890	40,902,606
Total receipts this day	6,859,987
Total receipts this month	324,122
Total receipts this year	2,682,535
Total expenditures this day	107,432,805
Total expenditures this month	681,000
Total expenditures this year	4,120,990
Deposits in National banks	146,879,280
National Bank notes received for redemption	17,033,290
Government receipts from internal revenue	53,790
Customs	200,065
Miscellaneous	54,400
	69,659

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	335	New York	235
Central National	160	New York County	700
Chatham	290	N. Y. Nat. Exch'ge.	80
City	620	Ninth National	97
Commerce	208	Nat. Bank of N. A.	135
Fourth National	172	Seaboard National	172
German-American	112	Shoe & Leather	93
Greenwich	165	Third National	10
Hudson River	155	Tradesmen's	162
Irving	145	U. S. National	209
Mechanics & Trad's	110	West Side	275
National Union	205	Western National	120
New Amsterdam	225		

There was a sale of 10 shares of Tradesmen's at 162.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1930	96½	.....
4s, r., 1907	118	118½
4s, c., 1907	114	114½
4s, r., 1925	127½	128
4s, c., 1925	127½	128
6s, r., 1904	114½	115½
6s, c., 1904	114½	115½
Currency 6s, 1806	102½	.....
Currency 6s, 1809	103	.....
Currency 6s, 1898	103	.....
Cherokee 4s, 1900	103	.....
Adams Express	160	165
Alb. & Sus.	180	.....
Am. Cot. Oil	60	.....
Am. Coal	120	140
Am. Cot. Oil pf.	74	76
Am. T. & C.	94½	98
Am. Tobacco pf.	106½	113
Ann Arbor	11	15
Ann Arbor pf.	31	33
B. & O. S. W. pf.	.....	.....
Bay State Gas	5	8
Boston & L. pf.	103	106
Brunswick Co., 1st in. paid	.....	.....
Buff., R. & P. pf.	3⅝	4½
Bur. C. R. & N.	70	61
Capital Trac.	52	.....
Chi. & Alton pf.	175	.....
Chi. & E. Ill.	54½	55
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	93	97½
Chi. Gt. W. pf. A	35	40
Chi. Gt. W. pf. B	24	28
Chi., Ind. & L.	8	9
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	28	32
Consol. Ice	33	38
Consol. Ice pf.	88	93
Cleve. & Pitts.	165	80
Col. C. & I. Dev. pf.	¼	1
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	2	5
Col. F. & I. pf.	.....	78
Col. & H. Coal	5	6¼
Com. Cable	175	.....
Consol. Coal	128	.....
D. M. & Ft. D.	9	11
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	70	100
Detroit Gas	47	52
Dul., S. S. & A.	3	4
D., S. S. & A. pf.	6¼	8
E. Ill. of Brklyn.	106	110
Erie 2d pf.	19	20½
Ev. & T. H.	25	28
Ev. & T. H. pf.	43	48
Ft. W. & R. G.	14	18
Gt. Nor. pf.	130	140
G. R. & W.	30	40
Homestake	38	.....
Ill. Central	9	9¼
Iowa Central pf.	30¼	32
Iowa Central, 1.	.....	.....
Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	40	.....
Joliet & Chicago	160	.....
Kan. & Mich.	7	9
K. P. & G.	24	25½
K. & D. M. pf.	2⅜	5
Keokuk & Des M.	13	15
Keokuk & West.	31	35
King. & Pem.	.....	.....
Laclede Gas pf.	87	94
L. E. & W. pf.	73½	75
Lake Shore	171	173
L. S. & M. S. pf.	1	3
Manhattan Beach	5	6
Md. Coal pf.	40	50
Mexican Central	5¾	7
Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1¼
Mich. Central	102	105
Minn. & St. L.	24	26
M. & St. L. 2d pf.	53⅜	56
Morris & Essex	168½	.....
Nat. Lin. Oil	17	18
National Starch	7	10
Nat. St. 1st pf.	65	85
Nat. St. 2d pf.	18	30
New Cent. Coal	6	8
N. Y. & N. H.	179	183
N. Y. C. & St. L.	13½	14
1st pf.	75	80
N. Y. S. & W.	16½	17½
Norfolk So.	65	72
Nor. & West.	13	14½
Northwest. Tel.	110	.....
Ont. Mining	4½	7
Ore. R. & N.	33	38
Ore. R. & N. pf.	67	70
Peo. & Eastern	340	370
Peo. G. L. & C.	95¼	95⅜
P., C., C. & St. L.	32¼	32½
P., Ft. W. & C.	166	.....
Pitts. & West. pf.	5	15
Quicksilver	1	3
Quicksilver pf.	8	13
Rens. & Saratoga	182	186
Rio Grande W.	22	25
R., W. & O.	118⅝	.....
St. L. S. W.	4½	5¼
St. L. S. W. pf.	9½	10
St. P. & Duluth	20	22
St. P. & Duluth pf.	81	83
St. P., M. & M.	122	125
St. P. & O. pf.	140	145
Sixth Avenue	190	200
Third Avenue	146	148
U. S. Express	40	45
U. S. Rubber	16½	18
Uptica & B. River	165	170
W. & L. E.	1	2
Wis. Central pf.	4	8

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40,380	Am. Sug. Refs.	140⅝	140⅝	136⅜	136⅜
60	Am. Tobacco	82½	82½	81¼	81¼
20	Am. Sp. Mfg.	10	10	10	10
350	At., T. & S. F.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜
20	Balt. & Ohio.	28⅝	28⅝	28	28
1,550	Bay State Gas.	4⅝	5	4⅝	4⅝
8,780	Chicago Gas.	95¼	95⅝	95¼	95⅜
2,280	Chi., R. & P.	88¾	88¾	87¾	87¾
11,070	Chi. B. & Q.	85⅝	85⅞	84½	84⅝
21,320	C., M. & St. P.	95⅝	95⅝	94	94⅛
2,870	Cent. of N. J.	91½	91⅝	91¼	91¼
10	Del. & Hudson.	111	111	111	111
70	Gen. Electric.	33½	33½	33¼	33¼
2,300	Louis. & Nash.	65¾	66¼	65¼	65¼
300	Manhattan.	101⅜	101⅜	101¼	101¼
1,000	Mo. Pacific.	29⅝	29⅝	29⅜	29⅜
50	New York Cent.	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
870	North. Pac. pf.	52⅝	52⅝	51⅞	51⅞
90	Pacific Mail.	30⅜	30⅜	30⅛	30⅛
8,700	Reading	22⅞	23⅛	22⅝	23⅛
100	Southern Pac.	30	30	30	30
560	Union Pacific.	25⅞	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝
150	Western Unior.	87⅜	87⅜	87¼	87¼
108,140					

BONDS.

$2,000	B., C. R. & N. 1st	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼
7,000	Iowa Central 1st	98	98	97¾	97¾
15,000	Nassau El. 1st	96½	96½	96	96
3,000	N. Y., O. & W. 4s.	97¼	97¼	97	97
20,000	Texas Pac. 1st	96	96	95½	95½
5,000	Wabash 1st	105⅝	105⅝	105⅜	105⅜
$52,000					

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 3.—On the stock market to-day activity was marked in Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Sugar, while in home specialties Butte and Boston and Santa Ysabel were prominent. The general market was heavy, but there was no great pressure of long stocks for sale save in the cases of the two stocks last mentioned. The day's gossip included rumors of an arrangement between conflicting gas interests, including the Whitney project. Bay State was firm at 2½. Butte and Boston was depressed from 20⅞ at the close Monday to 19⅜. Santa Ysabel fell 1⅞ further, to 7, rallying to 8½, and later selling at 7¾. Centennial got down 1, to 14⅜, rallying to 15½, and closing at 15. Union Pacific closed 1 lower than Monday, at 21⅞. Old Dominion Mining rose ¼ net for the day, to 21¾. Montana was off 2⅜, at 137. Closing bid and asked prices:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	218	219
Boston & Lowell	248	.....
Boston & Providence	265	266
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	.....	100
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	.....	109
Fitchburg pf.	95	.....
Old Colony	183½	.....
Oregon Short Line	19	.....
West End	92	.....
West End pf.	100	.....

Mining Companies.

Aetna, quicksilver	4
Allouez	65
Arnold	3
Atlantic	28
Boston & Montana	586
Butte & Boston	137
Calumet & Hecla	329
Centennial	20
Franklin	15¼
Gold Coin Mines	18
Kearsarge	2
Napa, quicksilver	17½
Osceola	6¾
Pioneer, gold	36
Quincy	87½
Santa Ysabel	7⅞
Tamarack	116
Tamarack Junior	12⅝
Tecumseh	14
Wolverine	3½

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	255	.....
Dominion Coal	257	.....
Dominion Coal pf.	21	21½
Edison Electric Illuminating	164	166
Erie Telephone	106	.....
General Electric	70½	72
General Electric pf.	80	85
Illinois Steel	83¼	83½
Lamson Consolidated Store Service	42	44
Mexican Telephone	20	21
New England Telephone	65	75
Philadelphia Company	131	131
Pullman Palace Car	221½	222½
United States Oil	170	171
United States Rubber	13	16½
Westinghouse Electric	16	18
Westinghouse Electric pf.	21½	22

Unlisted Securities.

Merced Gold Mining	6	6
Old Dominion Copper Mining	5¾	21¾

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—Pressure to sell was the feature of the market to-day. United Gas, after opening at a decline of ⅛, developed further weakness to 84⅝, a loss of 1¼ points, compared with Monday's closing. The weakness was attributed to rumors that the gas ordinance, which will be considered by both branches of the City Councils to-morrow, will not get through, and to reports that pressure is being brought to have the Mayor withhold his approval of the bill. These are only rumors, however, and it is predicted the pending measure will become a law sooner than the public expects.

Pennsylvania Steel securities suffered a further decline. Transactions were on a limited scale, but were sufficient to depress the common to 8. The preferred sold at 20. Lehigh Valley displayed a downward tendency on a small volume of business, declining to 25⅞. The decline was in sympathy with the general weakness of the coal stocks and bearish talk regarding the coal trade. Pennsylvania Railroad was lower. Changes in the remainder of the list were fractional.

The close was weak at these bid and asked figures:

Lehigh Navigation	25⅞	26
Northern Pacific, t. c.	17⅝	17¾
Northern Pacific pf.	51½	51⅝
Pennsylvania	55⅝	55⅞
Reading, t. c.	23⅝	24
Reading 1st pf.	13⅝	13⅞
Reading 2d pf.	9¼	9⅜
St. Paul	91½	91⅝
Western New York & Pennsylvania	2½	2⅝
Baltimore Con.	102	103
Philadelphia Traction	23⅜	24¼
Union Traction	71½	71⅝
Pennsylvania Heat	10⅞	11
Pennsylvania Heat pf.	16½	16⅝
United Gas Improvement	83⅞	84⅛
Electric Storage	84¾	85
Electric Storage pf.	27½	28½
Welsbach Light	30½	31½
American Railway Electric	45	45½
Marsden Co.	4	4¼
Choctaw	16½	16⅝
Choctaw pf.	7⅜	7⅝
Electric & P. 4s	23⅝	24½
Cons. T., Pitts.	70½	70⅝
Cons. T., Pitts. pf.	9½	9⅝
	41½	42

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—American Strawboard declined a point from the opening at 32¼ to-day, and closed

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Yesterday's Reported Sales by Brokers—Plaintiffs the Buyers at Auction.

William Rosenzweig has sold for the Fox estate to Weil & Mayer, for about $47,000, the two three-story old buildings 551 and 553 Third Avenue, 24.8 by 100. The buyers will erect two six-story flats on the plot.

Charles Griffith Moses has sold for Alfred H. Taylor the lot, One Hundred and Eighty-second Street, south side, 95 feet east of Audubon Avenue, 25 by 100.

Joseph Kaiser has purchased from a Mr. Bentheim four lots on the south side of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, about 110 feet east of Third Avenue, 100 by 100.

Mrs. Frederika Brettel has sold the plot 135 and 137 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, 46 by 100.

The Petty, Soulard & Walker Company has bought from Henry P. De Graff the plot southeast corner of Third Avenue and Teasdale Place, 101 by 145 by 100 by 150.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday John N. Golding sold, in foreclosure, to Charles Goff, for $24,650, the five-story brick flat, 311 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, 25 by 100.11.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiffs, Louisa H. and Caroline L. Dolbear, for $12,500 each, the three four-story brick dwellings, 143, 145, and 147 West Ninety-seventh Street, each 15.6 by 100.11.

Strong & Ireland sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, for $4,000, the plot on Clinton Avenue, east side, 60 feet north of Oakland Place, 46 by 100 by 43 by 100.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By L. J. Phillips & Co., public auction sale, 104 Edgecombe Avenue, east side, 35 feet north of One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, 16.6 by 80, three-story brick and stone dwelling.

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, Lucius A. Waldo, referee, 209 West One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, north side, 143 feet west of Seventh Avenue, 16 by 100.11, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $2,369; subject to another mortgage for $13,500.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, George C. Austin, referee, 317 West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, north side, 137.6 feet east of Edgecombe Avenue, 17.6 by 99.11, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $11,807.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, George W. Wills, plaintiff, 934 Westchester Avenue, south side, 89.2 feet west of Wales Avenue, 51.6 by 91.1 and irregular, four-story brick tenement, with stores, and vacant. Due on judgment, $8,948; subject to another mortgage for $15,000.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Delano C. Calvin, referee, 842 and 844 Nicholas Avenue, east side, 25.5½ feet north of One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, runs east 63, by north 25, by west 2.4½, by north 17, by west 3.4⅜, by north 0.6, by west 66.4½, to St. Nicholas Avenue, by south 43.5½, two five-story brick dwellings. Due on judgment, $1,518 subject to other mortgages for $37,000.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Edward E. McCall, referee, 526 and 528 East Fourteenth Street, south side, 371 feet east of Avenue A, 50 by 103.3, two five-story brick tenements, with stores, and three two-story brick stables at rear. Due on judgment, $4,085.

On the premises, at 10:30 A. M., by Roland B. Archer, referee; foreclosure sale, southerly half of Lot 245, on map of Washingtonville, being on the east side of Catharine Street, 25 by 100, vacant; at 11 A. M., northerly half of same lot, 21 by 100, vacant.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Elm Street, Bond Street, and Great Jones Street, for an eight-story brick store and lofts, 201 by 23.6 by 6.7 by 201; John G. Coster of 27 William Street, owner; William E. Stone, architect; cost, $75,000.

Bryant Street, east side, 175 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-second Street, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 20 by 28; George A. Stevens of 157 West Ninety-eighth Street, owner; S. A. Demers of 150 Nassau Street, architect; cost, $2,500.

Fifth Avenue, south side, 100 feet west of White Plains Avenue, for a two-story frame shop, 20 by 35; Luke Butler of William's Bridge, owner; cost, $600.

Fordham Avenue, south side, 120 feet east of Main Street, for a two-story frame store and dwelling, 29 by 45; Genevieve Brown of City Island, owner; James Schwardt, architect; cost, $2,600.

Prospect Avenue, west side, 175 feet north of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21.4 by 54.4; George de Silver, owner; Hewlett & Baker, architects; cost, $4,500.

Morris Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, for a four-story brick tenement, 26.6 by 65.3; William R. Kirk of 310 East Fourteenth Street, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $14,000.

Valentine Avenue, east side, 50 feet south of One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Street, for three two-story frame dwellings, 16.8 by 47; John Metzler of 1972 Tremont Avenue, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $8,400.

Alterations.

No. 369 Bowery, to a three-story brick hotel, Mr. J. M. Phyfe of 246 East Houston Street, owner; Max Muller, architect; cost, $250.

No. 250 West Thirty-first Street, to a three and four story brick tenement, with store, Abraham Manheimer of 77 East Eighty-fifth Street, owner; Thain & Fletcher of 42 East Twenty-third Street, architects; cost, $1,000.

Jerome Avenue, east side, 362 feet south of Woodlawn road, to a two-story frame hotel, Eliza Sulzer, premises, owner; A. Arctander of 561 East One Hundered and Thirty-ninth Street, architect; cost, $1,500.

No. 666 East One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, to a three-story frame tenement, Augustus Eichler, owner; H. Horenburger, architect.

Brook Avenue, east side, 328 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, to a one-story frame shop, M. Blum, owner; F. J. Miller, architect; cost, $200.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, Nov. 3.

ANTHONY AV, w s, 50 ft n of Ash St, 63.11x100x58.11x100; Frederick Emanuel and wife to Anthony Whyte 3,850

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 99.11 ft n of 161st St, 32.6 x irregular; Robert B. Saul and wife to Marcus Nathan $10

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 75 ft n of 149th St, 24.11x100; Clara E. Bliss to William H. Gill 1

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 25 ft n of 149th St, 25x100; Clart E. Bliss to William H. Gill 1

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 50 ft n of 149th St, 25x100; Clara E. Bliss to William H. Gill 1

ARTHUR ST, n s, Lots 872 and 873, map of Laconia Park, 50x100; Daniel M. Gilloon and wife to Henry Schmitz and wife 4,050

BERGEN AV, at centre line, between 147th and 148th Sts, at point 109.10 ft s of 148th St, runs e 142.11xn 100x w 97.11 to B Av, x s w 109.10; John W. Persson to Albert Rothemiel 25,000

BROADWAY, 374 and 376, 75x150.3x75x150.6; John J. Astor and wife to James R. Roosevelt and another, trustee $1

BROOK AV, w s, 220.3 ft n of 168th St, 17.8x90; Louis W. Kayssser and wife to Salome Bauer 7,000

CHRISTOPHER ST, corner of Bleecker St; Lot 3, map of the estate of Samuel Whittemore; Aurilla C. Chamberlin to Mary L. Adams 1

CHRISTOPHER ST, corner Bleecker St, Lot 3, map of estate of Samuel Whittemore, Clinton Adams, and another, executors, to Clinton Adams and another 1

CONVENT AV, 183 and 185, 42x50; Isma Schreyer and wife to Robert B. Saul 10

CONVENT AV, 183 and 185, 32x50; Marcus Nathan and wife to Isma Schreyer 10

COTTAGE ST, n s, at e line of the land of the Harlem Railroad, 218x110x197x111.4; Ira L. Otis and wife to George W. Raymond 1

EDGECOMBE AV, e s, 92 ft n of 187th St, 15.10x100; John J. Egan and others to Grace L. Croos-Longo 10

GREEN LANE, n e s, adjoining land of Bartholomew Lyvere, contains 2 112-1000 acres; Melchoin Ill to Katharine Ill 3,000

GREENWICH ST, 822, 21.7x93x21.7x92; A. L. & J. J. Reynolds Company to John J. Reynolds 19,500

HIGHWAY TO PELHAM BRIDGE, 76 ft s of Baxter's corner, 88x140, also plot on n s of above, 12x140; Mary J. Bunkel and another to Emil Pfeiffer 2,000

LONGFELLOW ST, e s, Lot 823, amended map of section C, Vyse estate; Philip J. Leddy to Emil S. Levi 1

LONGFELLOW ST, e s, Lot 823, map of Section B, Vyse estate; Marie Toelberg to Philip J. Leddy 1

LOT 892, map of section A, Vyse estate; Emil S. Levi and wife to Philip J. Leddy. 1

LOT 892, map of section A, Vyse estate; Philip J. Leddy to Emil S. Levi 1

LOT 93, amended Bronxwood Park; Mary G. Dorland to Joseph R. Stillwell 100

LOT 189, block C, map of Mapes estate; Hudson P. Rose to Josef Schalliart and wife 500

LOT 359, map of amended Mapes estate; Hudson P. Rose and wife to Samuel E. Graham 600

LOTS 857 and 358, map of block J, Mapes estate; Hudson P. Rose and wife to Henrietta Rice 950

LOTS 194, 195, and 196, map of Section A, Vyse estate; Susan L. Titus to Clara E. Mapes 100

LOT 221, map of Van Nest Park; Ephraim H. Levy to Triffle Lamar 550

MADISON ST, 388, 20x87x19.11x88; Simon Fine and another to Louis Sroka 1

MADISON ST, 838, 20x87x19.11x88; Wolf Elias and another to Louis Sroka 1

MARKET, n w corner of Cherry St, 112.10 x60.7x irregular; Adam Geis and wife to Moser Arndstein 1

MAPLE ST, w s, Lot 60, map of new Village of Jerome, 25x100; Winslow S. Burby and wife to Anselmo Belotta 1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 63, 21.3x87.10x21x91.4; Newell Martin and wife to Thomas H. Baskerville 100

RUTGERS ST, 28, 25x84.7; Jonas Weil and others to Rosa A. Block 1

UNION AV, w s, 120 ft n of Dawson St, 20x100; Clara E. Mapes to Susan L. Titus 100

WEST END AV, w s, 25.2 ft s of 98th St, 17.2x100; Munroe Crane, Jr., to Iola Crane 1

WEST END AV, e s, 50.5 ft s of 62d St, 25x100; Cyrenius Beer and wife to Marietta B. Bellows ..... Exchange and 1

WILLIS AV, n e corner of 185th St, 28x100; Mary J. Hall to John Heller 19,500

3D ST, 275 ft w of Avenue D, 20x96.2; Louisa Baumeister to Barney Isaacs and another 1

4TH AV, or St, Lot 572, map of Village of Wakefield; Jane Wilson to Ida B. Lanpheer 2,800

7TH ST, n s, 372.8 ft w of Avenue D, 24.9x97.6; 7th St, 347.6 ft w of Avenue D, 24.9x97.6; Harry Fischel and wife to Moritz Neuberger 1

11TH AV, 600, e s, 25.6 ft s of 62d St, 25x100; Cyrenius Beer and wife to Marietta B. Bellows ..... Exchange and 1

12TH ST, 718 and 718 East, 50x103.3; William Bradley and others to Carrie Sloss and another 12,000

18TH ST, 155 West, 20x99.6; Michael J. Kelly and others to William Wallace 17,850

28TH ST, n s, 140 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x98.9; Samuel Burhans and another, executors, to Agnes M. Scott 18,000

42D ST, n s, 400 ft e of 8th Av, 37.6x100.5; Mary Foran and others to Peter A. Casady 4,137

48TH ST AND EAST RIVER, 530 ft e of 1st Av, runs w 55 x s 167.5 to East Rixer x — with land under water; also land under water on 48th St, s s, 530 ft e of 1st Av, runs s 54 x s—x w 68x n 33.5, with lands under water and water rights; John J. Taylor and wife to Jacob A. Cantor 1

56TH ST, 422 West, 25x12.6x25.2x75.6; Joseph K. E. Poynton to Rubin Niklad 1

56TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of 9th Av, 25x89.5x25x72.7; Joseph K. E. Poynton to Henry Nathan 1

66TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Margaret Pendergast to Anna F. Finch 1

79TH ST, n s, 625 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 57.3x—x54.1x102.2; David E. Oppenheimer and others to Samuel W. B. Smith 1

79TH ST, n s, 425 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 17x100.5; William Bradley and others to Frank Dana 1

90TH ST, n s, 340 ft w of Columbus Av, 135x100.8; Jacob M. Newman to Henry Lang and others 1,000

100TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of Central Park West, 24.6x89; Henry Nathan and others to Thomas J. Convey 1

101ST ST, 11 East; Edward C. Sheehy and others to Harriot vs. Briefner 25,000

106TH ST, n s, 130 ft e of 4th Av, 25x100.11; David Baldwin to Anna Baldwin 500

119TH ST, 111 and 113 East, 50x100.10; Reuben F. Katz to Bernard J. Isecke 46,000

124TH ST, s s, 279.6 ft e of 2d Av, 18x100.11; Barbara Hayman to Albert E. Weber and wife 1

133D ST, n s, 225 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11; Peter Smith and wife to Philip A. Zoller 1

288TH ST, n w corner of 2d Av, 120x100; William C. G. Wilson to Jennie R. Irving 10

Recorded Leases.

ASTOR, William W., to Enulte Venino; 5th St, s s, 200 ft e of Avenue A, 25x96.2, 20 years $700

BOYD, Robert, to William Schaefer; 1st Av, n w corner of 106th St, 5 years 1,600

COWPERTHWAIT, Josephine N., individually and as general guardian, to William Schmidt; 189 Park Row, 5 years 1,440

CUNNINGHAM, Patrick, to Maria Guerre; 237 Mulberry St, 4½ years 2,290

ESTATE OF MYER FINN to the Merchants' Refrigerating Company; 150 Reade St. store, &c., and Nos. 148, 150, and 152 Reade St, 10 years 4,500

FRY, Dora E., executrix, to Cornelius Ryan; 1,985 3d Av, 9½ years 5,000

MARTLING, Anna M., to Anton Ehrman; 350 West 39th St, 5 years 2,100

PISTONE, Rosa, to Santo Redo; Jerome Av, 87.6 ft s of Van Courtlandt Av, 50x100, 8 5-12 years 720

POWLER, Josephine, to Henry I. Fischer; 5 Clarke St, 3 years 1,020

VON BERGAN, Henry, to Salvatore Marino; 342 East 114th St, 10 years 800

Recorded Mortgages.

ABELMAN, Abram, and wife and Kate Rosenbaum to Pincus Lowenfeld and William Prager; s s of 119th St, 140 ft w of Park Av, demand 1,200

BERKOWITZ, Herman, and wife to William Schmitz and Gustave Eulenstein; s s of Tremont Av, 250 ft w of Marmion Av, 1 year $2,000

BERRIAN, Margaret A., to Susan A. Snedeker; n s of road leading from Village of Westchester to Pelham Bridge, adjoining lot of Thomas Conveys, 3 years 8,200

BILOTTA, Anselmo, and wife to New York Building Loan Banking Company; lot 60 of map of Village of Jerome, instalments 700

BLISS, Clara E., and husband to Charles H. Edgar, trustee, &c.; 1,804 Amsterdam Av, 3 years 2,560

BLISS, Clara E., and husband to Anson G. McCook, as Chamberlain of the City of New York; w s of Amsterdam Av, 75 ft n of 149th St, 3 years 28,000

BLISS, Clara E., and husband to Frank B. Hawkins, trustee; w s of Amsterdam Av, 25 ft n of 149th St, 1 year 23,000

BLISS, Clara E., to Joseph Hamershlag; n w corner of Amsterdam Av and 149th St, demand 5,000

BLISS, Clara E., to Austin B. Fletcher and Lewis H. Schultz, as trustee, &c.; 149th St, n w corner of Amsterdam Av, 3 years 7,000

BLISS, Clara E., to Austin B. Fletcher and Lewis H. Schultz; w s of Amsterdam Av, 25 ft n of 149th St, 3 years 36,000

BLOCH, Rosa A., to Jonas Weil and Bernhard Mayer; 28 Rutgers St, 1 year 23,000

BLOCH, Rosa A. and Israel, to Cornelius D. Wood; 28 Rutgers St, 3 years 6,000

BRIEFNER, Augusta, to Edward C. Sheehy and Michael Regan; n s of 101st St, 195 ft w of Madison Av, 5 years 20,000

BROWN, Abraham, and wife to Edward P. Schell; 34 Columbia St, 5 years 17,000

CANTOR, Jacob A., to John J. Taylor; s s of 48th St, 530 ft e of 1st Av, 55 ft to East River; also s s of 48th St, 530 ft e of 1st Av, also water rights, &c., 5 years 8,000

CEDERBERG, August E., and wife to the Harlem Co-operative Building and Loan Association; n ½ part of Lot 3, map of lands of Mary Crafts's estate, instalments 50,000

CONNOR, Charles, and wife to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 68 East 12th St, and 116 and 118 4th Av, and 70 East 12th St, 1 year 1,000

COSTIGAN, Martha, to Augustus Taber and another, trustees, &c., of Abraham L. Underhill; n s of 156th St, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 2 years 35,000

EGGERS, Herman G., and wife to Maria B. Nichols and another, guardians, &c., of Jesse B. Nichols; 646 Columbus Av, 5 years 1,000

FLOYD, George W. and Grace L., to the Mount Morris Co-operative Building and Loan Association; s s of Hampden St, adjoining w s of land of Alfred J. Taylor, &c., installments 15,000

FLOYD, George W. and Grace L., to Laura A. Cadwell; s s of Hampden St, adjoining w s of land of Alfred J. Taylor, &c., installments 9,500

GALLIKER, Charles H., and wife to James Rogers; n s of 123d St, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 2 months 2,345

GOLIGHTLY, Robert P., to Ellen Bailey; s s of 69th St, 107 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 2 years 4,500

GOLIGHTLY, Robert P., to Richard H. Clarke; s s of 188th St, 318 ft w of Boulevard, or Public Drive, and three adjoining parcels, 4 mortgages, 2 years. 1,500

GRAHAM, Thomas, to John M. Ward; w s of Prospect Av, 25 ft s of Oakland Place, 1 year 6,000

HANAN, John H., and wife to the Brooklyn Savings Bank; 115 to 121 White St, s e corner of Centre St, 3 years 600

HELLER, John, to Mary J. Hall; s e corner of 135th St and Willis Av, 1 year.. 85,000

ISAACS, Barney, and Morris Jacobson to Morris Goldstein and Louis Lese; n s of 3d St, 275 ft w of Avenue D, 1 year. 7,500

ISAACS, Barney, and Morris Jacobson to Louisa Baumeister and Bertha Lohr; n s of 3d St, 275 ft w of Avenue D, 1 year... 2,475

ISECKE, Bernard J., to John H. Kerkmann; 141 and 113 East 119th St, 1 year, 2 mortgages 2,800

IRVING, Jennie R., and husband to Lewis H. H. Bailey and Arvilla F. Keeler; n w corner of Katonah Av and 238th St, 100x100; 6 mortgages, 5 years 5,000

KROMER, Konrad, and wife to Elizabeth Gifford; n s of 158th St, 287.6 ft e of Courtlandt Av, now opened, 3 years 15,000

KURZMAN, Seymour P., and wife to S. V. R. Cruger and others, trustees; s w corner of Amsterdam Av and 142d St, 3 years 8,500

LAMPHEAR, Ida B., to Jane Wilson; Lot 572, map of the village of Wakefield; 1 year 24,000

LANG, Henry, and Rudolph and Henry Weber to Jacob M. Newman; n s of 90th St, 340 ft w of Columbus Av, 1 year 2,300

LEDDY, Philip J., to Ida Hanauer; Lot 392, map of Section A, Vyse estate, 3 years 60,000

LIEPEL, Bertha A. M., and husband to the Bank for Savings; n s of 11th St, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 5 years 2,500

LYNCH, Robert V., to Letitia W. Edwards; e s of Grand Boulevard, 83.11 ft n of 152d St, notes, demand 10,000

MEAGHER, John J., to Emil Hildebrand; e s of Stebbins Av, 686.6 ft n of Freeman St, 1 year 2,100

McCARTAN, Eleanor, to John H. Wilson; 220 Wooster St, 3 years 800

McCUNE, James, and wife to Sarah L. Mitchell; 347 West 49th St, 3 years 6,000

MICHELSON, Sarah and Elna, to John C. Boettner; e s of Avenue D, 46.8 ft s of 5th St, 3 years 20,000

NATHAN, Marcus, to Matilda J. Preyer; w s of Amsterdam Av, 99.11 ft n of 161st St, 2 years 6,000

NIKAD, Rubin, to Thomas F. Roys and another; s s of 56th St, 325 ft w of 9th Av, 3 years 2,000

PATTERSON, Robert D., and wife to Elizabeth H. Sias; e ½ Lot 684, map of Village of Wakefield, 1 year 250

PENCE, Harvey L., and wife to Emma B. Fuls; s s of 87th St, 460 ft w of West End Av, 3 years 19,000

PFEIFFER, Emil, to Mary J. Luckel; highway to Pelham Bridge, 76 ft e of Baxter's Corner, and plot adjoining; 24th Ward, 3 years 1,500

PORTH, Emma A. and Charles, to Sarah G. Meyer; s s of 171st St, 156 ft w of 3d Av, 5 years 500

ROTHERMEL, Albert, to John W. Pirson; e s of Bergen Av, 100.10 ft s of 148th, 1 year 24,000

RUCKLE, Frank X., and wife to the State Bank; s e corner of Washington Av, (to be widened) and Fletcher St; also s e corner of 182d St and Washington Av, new lines, notes, demand 1,000

SCHREYER, Isma and Celia, to Marcus Nathan; 185 Convent Av, 1 year 1,000

SCOTT, Agnes M., to Samuel Burhaus and George W. Thorne, executors, &c.; s s of 28th St, 140 ft n w of Lexington Av, 3 years 9,000

SLOANE, Mary E., and William M., to Claflin Co. 6,000

SLOSS, Carrie and Bettie, to William J. Bradley; 713 and 715 East 12th St, 2 years 3,000

SMITH, Samuel W. B., to David E. Oppenheimer and Joseph Hamershlag; n s of 79th St, 625 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year 23,500

SROKA, Louis, and wife to William H. Slocum; 338 Madison St, 5 years 6,500

TAYLOR, Josephine and William E., to the American Savings Bank; e s of West End Av, 60 ft s of 75th St, 3 years 6,000

THE NEW YORK CITY CHURCH EXTension and Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church to John M. Cory; s s of Tremont View Av, 100 ft s e of King's Bridge Av, 3 years 3,500

TIMKEN, Mary A. and Herman L., to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; n s of 61st St, 150 ft w of 9th Av, 1 year.. 10,000

TITUS, Susan L., to Clara E. Mapes; w s of Union Av, 120 ft n of Dawson St, 2 years 1,900

TROXELL, William D., and wife to Anna E. Woodbury; s s of Suburban St, 221.8 ft e of Anthony Av, 1 year 1,200

WEBER, Albert E. and wife to Barbara Hayman; s s of 124th St, 229.6 ft e of 2d Av, 3 years 7,500

WIEGMAN, Rose, husband to Orrin D. Person; w s of 7th Av, 81 ft s of 147th St, 1 year 2,500

WESSELL, Anna C. and Otto, to Johanna Fleischman and another, executrices, &c., of Maximilian Fleischman; n s of 70th St, 265 ft e of Columbus Av, 5 years 16,000

THE CENTRAL PARK BAPTIST CHURCH to the Dry Dock Savings Institution; n s of 83d St, 129.10 ft w of 2d Av, 3 years 3,000

WALLACE, William, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 155 West 18th St, 3 years 11,000

WEISSENBORN, Heinrich, and wife to Christina A. Hayward; s s of 18th St, 119 ft e of 1st Av, 5 years 3,000

WYTHE, Anthony, to Frederick Emanuel; w s of Anthony Av, 50 ft n of Ash St, 2 years 1,750

Assignments of Mortgages.

BURHAUS, Samuel, and George W. Thorne, executors, &c., to Sarah Scott, as guardian $9,000

BOWERS, John M., and another, executors, to Evelina C. Bliss 10,044

CLINTON, Elizabeth S., to Mary C. Baldwin ..... Nom.

CLINTON, Henry L., to Mary C. Baldwin ..... Nom.

CUMMINGS, Richard, to Emma Kaufmann; two assignments 6,000

FIELD, Cortlandt De P., and another, executors, &c., to Cortlandt De P. Field and another, trustees, &c. ..... Nom.

GREACEN, Thomas E., to Ida Hanauer. 2,620

JOHN P. ONE COMPANY to the Yellow Pine Company 1,100

LEVI, Emil S., to Ida Hanauer 6,969

LEVI, Emil S., to Estelle Asch 2,436

OCHS, Benjamin F., executor, to Maria Lena 8,133

O'DONNELL, Joseph P., to Nacoh C. Rogers 488

PLAUT, Julia, to Selma Walaca 3,560

SCHECK, Christian, Jr., and another, executors, to John Halk ..... Nom.

STANISICS, Charles G., administrator, to Matilda A. Stanisics 14,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to John B. Mills and another, trustees 10,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to John B. Mills and another, trustees 10,000

Lis Pendens.

AVENUE A, s e corner of 76th St, 25x128x irregular; Avenue B, n e corner of 83d St, 26x81; Matilde Halgmann against John H. Muehler and others, (partition;) attorney, L. S. Kempner.

COLE'S LANE, s w corner of Cole's Place, 68.6 x180; Catharine M. Logan against George W. and Addie Howie, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, Kessinger.

WASHINGTON AV, 378; Anna C. Stephens against James V. Veader, executor, &c., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. E. Carpenter.

5TH AV, s w corner of 113th St, 100.11x100; Thomas R. A. and William H. Hall against Theodore A. Cordier and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Ennever & Trautman.

11TH ST, n w corner of Greenwich Av, 29x80x 12x81.3; John Madole against James M. Madole and others, (partition;) attorney, S. Campbell.

34TH ST, n e corner of 10th Av, 20.10x74.1; Oliver M. Taylor against John G. Norris and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. D. Kenyon.

105TH ST, s s, 258.3 ft w of 10th Av, 18.9x100.11; Hedwig A. Scholer, as administratrix, &c., against Mary J. Hooper, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hollis, Wagner & Burghard.

Mechanics' Liens.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 444; Richard Smith against Mrs. — Steers, owner and contractor 40

MACOMB'S LANE, w s, 28.8 ft s of 183d St, 28.5x100.1x26x118.7; O'Toole & Westervelt against the Manhattan Real Estate and Building Association, owner; William Boyle, lessee and contractor 1,000

UNIONPORT ROAD, n e s — ft s e of West Farms Road —; Alexander R. Fordyce against New York Catholic Protectory, owner; Thomas J. Mackinson, contractor 344

WHITE ST, 125; Dexter Hunter against Agnes R. Albinger, owner and contractor. 172

43D ST, n s, 150 ft e of 6th Av, 50x200 to 44th St, x 50; John W. McMahon against John Bailey, owner, and Golleick & Smith, contractors 555

87TH ST, 63, 65, 67, 69, Valentine Cook & Son against Henry Cooke, owner; Thomas F. Cooke, contractor 493

136TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 25x100; Church E. Gates & Co. against John J. Fitzpatrick, owner and contractor 276

150TH ST, 470 East; John Lanzer against Thomas and Mary Mitchell, owners; Duane C. Lanfear, contractor 67

ORDER UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

3D AV, w s, 125 ft s of 163d St, 25x96.5; Thomas Williams, on Guggenheimer & Untermyer to J. Hamilton Young $2,000

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

No. 98—The Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The Town of Cicero.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois. Dismissed, with costs, pursuant to the tenth rule.

No. 100—The Virginia and Alabama Coal Company et al., appellants, vs. The Central Railroad and Banking Company et al.—Passed subject to the provisions of Section 34, rule 26.

No. 90—Guadalupe Thompson, administratrix, &c., et al., appellants, vs. The Maxwell Land Grant and Railway Company et al., and 91—Charles Bent et al., appellants, vs. Guadalupe Miranda et al.—Argument continued by Frank Springer and A. B. Browne for the appellees, and concluded by John G. Carlisle for the appellants.

No. 95—Nathaniel T. Bacon, owner, &c., appellant, vs. The Steamer Poconoket et al.—Argument begun by Theodore Bacon for the appellant, and continued by Henry Flanders for the appellees, and by Theodore Bacon for the appellant.

To-day's call: Nos. 95, 92, 93, 89, 96, 97, 101, 102, 103, 107.

Calendars for Thursday, Nov. 4.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Court opens in Room 124 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.
Preserved causes.
45—Carroll vs. Goldschmidt.
70—Sawyer Spindle Co. vs. Morrison.
83—Consolidated Fastener Co. vs. Littaur.
General calendar.
4—Curtin vs. Sch'r Asher W. Parker.
5—Edison Elec. Light Co. vs. Electric Engineering and Supply Co.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Townsend, J.—Opens at 11 o'clock in Room 47 Post Office Building.
57—Western Union Telegraph Co. vs. Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Co.
63—Sprague Electric Ry. and Motor Co. vs. Union Ry. Co.
68—Bass, Radcliff & Gretton vs. Zeltner Brewing Co.
84—Doig vs. Sutherland.
33—Baker Co. vs. Sanders.
34—Baker Co. vs. Sanders.
35—Baker Co. vs. Sanders.
46—Baker Co. vs. Moses.
47—Baker Co. vs. Moses.
58—Baker Co. vs. Ader.
59—Baker Co. vs. Ader.
60—Baker Co. vs. Ader.
61—Baker Co. vs. Ader.

United States District Court.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Court opens in Room 66 Post Office Building, at 11 A. M.
153—Clyde Steamship Co. vs. steamship Clive.
158—Revord vs. steamboat Dean Richmond.
180—Red R. Steamship Co. vs. North American Transportation Co.
36—Meyers vs. tug Vigilant.
147—Watjen vs. Haley.
163—Weehawken Wharf Co. vs. tug De Veux Powell.
182—Fox vs. tugs Emperor and Transfer No. 5.
89—Seaman vs. Waterboat F. H. Groves.
155—Heitlinger vs. tug Annie M. Bauer.
161—Heany v s. tug Lyndhurst.
134—Coe vs. tug R. J. Moran.
177—Gibbons vs. tugs E. C. Baker and Edmund C. Levy.
185—Bee vs. yacht Vif.
186—Gannon vs. Consolidated Ice Co.
187—Insurance Co. of N. America vs. steamship Emily F. Whitney.
188—Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co. vs. steamship British Queen.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J., Barrett, Rumsey, Williams, and Patterson, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M.
Enumerated motions:
13—Gloster vs. Gloster.
14—Smith vs. Fleischman.
5—Casper vs. Dry Dock, East Broadway and B. R. R. Co.
16—Kaughran vs. H. B. Claflin Co.
17—Rogan vs. Mullins.
18—Goodman vs. Shapiro.
20—Beerbrolck vs. St. Luke's Hospital.
21—Harris vs. Schmidt.
23—Jacquot vs. Elsworth.
24—Powers vs. Schlicht Heat, Light, & Power Co.
25—Aultman-Taylor Co. vs. Byrne.
26—La Porte vs. Wells, Fargo & Co.
27—Everett vs. Mitchell.
28—Fox vs. Ingraham Co. vs. Isaacs.
29—Scharman vs. Scholl.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
1—Rapp vs. Potts.
2—Murphy vs. The Mayor, &c.
3—In re Knox.
4—In re Johnson.
5—Johnson vs. Charterton.
6—First Nat. Bank of Pensola vs. Anderson.
7—Hannah vs. Anderson.
8—Conner vs. Conner.
9—People, &c., vs. Augustus Baus & Co.
10—In re Lindington.
11—Probet vs. Mayer.
12—Z i m m e r m a n vs. First Zborover Achal Joseph Verein.
13—Kirkpatrick vs. Sprague.
14—Coburre vs. Pearson.
15—Longstadter vs. Roby.
16—Taylor vs. Huerstel.
17—Otis vs. Bass.
18—People, &c., vs. Mercantile Credit Guarantee Company.
19—Duyliss vs. Norworth.
20—Martin vs. Garfield Nat. Bank Company.
21—Toplitz vs. Levering.
22—Marshall vs. Barr.
23—Holohan vs. Holohan.
24—Latham vs. Amend.
25—In re Hilton.
26—In re Suesens.
27—Trenton Potteries Co. vs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
28—In re Murray.
29—Berdell vs. Tripler.
30—Dahl vs. Metropolitan Street Ry. Co.
31—Kratch vs. Kratch.
32—Harriot vs. Harriott.
33—Horton vs. Metropolitan Street Ry. Co.
34—In re Levy.
35—New Brunswick R. Co. vs. Weaver C. M. Co.
36—In re Osborn.
37—In re Merriam.
38—Bauman vs. Manhattan Railway Co.
39—City Real Estate Co. vs. Schlatter.
40—In re Kent.
41—In re Budd Doble Combination Rubber Tire Co.
42—Brooklyn Club vs. Davidson.
43—People, &c. vs. Foley.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.
1—In re Grand Boulevard and Concourse.
2—In re Ryer Avenue.
3—Eisenfelder vs. Strubel.
4—In re Fire Department, (Great Jones Street.)
5—Vynne vs. Vynne. Demurrers.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Part IV. Room. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and fact:
488—Deeves vs. Merriman.
549—Harkins vs. Baroskv.
479—Boessneck vs. Jacobs.
2097—Heidelbach v s. New York Steam Co.
3115—Filbert vs. Collins.
5502—Gregory vs. Tannebaum.
5241—Newman vs. Simpson.
5402—Rice vs. Rice.
Highest number reached in regular call, 5503.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Smith, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SU

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

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9.30 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily 24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo, due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:50 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Winchester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and (except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS, Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the Lake Shore, daily, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave at 9:15 train.

9:00 A. M. and **3:35** P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

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6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Saturday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

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Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

***6:15, 6:40** A. M. daily, (Sundays *8:45, 7 A. M.) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

***7:55, 8:15** A. M. daily, for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days) ELMIRA, (week days) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman and local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.

***10:25, 10:30** A. M. Sundays only, for Bound Brook and intermediate stations.

***11:55, 12:00** noon daily, except Sunday, MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

***12:55, 1:15** P. M. Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

***1:25, 1:40** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, WYOMING, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions; chair-car for Wilkesbarre.

***3:55, 4:15** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, WYOMING, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

***4:55, 5:15** P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

***5:55, 6:10** P. M. daily, except Sunday. Express for Slatington and principal intermediate stations. Connects for Reading and Harrisburg. Chair-car to Slatington.

***6:55, 7:00** P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper for Buffalo and Toronto.

***7:55, 8:30** P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, WAYNE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, and BUFFALO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

***8:55, 9:00** P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Wilkesbarre and Ithaca.

Additional local trains, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:55, 9:00 A. M., *1:55, 2:30, *3:55, 4:20, and *5:55, 5:30 P. M.

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Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, RUDD'S, LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOCLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, WYOMING, KINGSTON, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:06 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with train for Chicago and points West.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Brondway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 255 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time Tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, daily.

CHICAGO, 1:55 P. M. and 12:10 night.

PITTSBURG, 3:25 ex. Sun., 1:55 Sun., 12:10 night.

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9:55 A. M., 4:55 P. M.

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 7:55, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 11:25 A. M., (Dining Car,) 1:55, 3:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 6:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 11:25 A. M., (Dining Car,) 1:55, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

NORFOLK, 11:25 A. M. daily.

NEW ORLEANS, (through sleeper,) 4:55 P. M. daily.

Trains leave foot of Liberty St. 5 minutes later.

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch light.

Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn, Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Stations foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:55 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago, For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:55 P. M. (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 8:30 P. M.) MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland and Toledo, except Saturday.

7:55 P. M. (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 8:30 P. M.) WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily 24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo, due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:50 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Winchester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and (except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS, Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the Lake Shore, daily, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave at 9:15 train.

9:00 A. M. and **3:35** P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

ALL NIGHT TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 125 Nassau Av., 91 West 125th St. and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, Gen'l Pass'r Agent. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Manager. General Passenger Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite coal used exclusively.

Four Tracks. Automatic Block Signals.

On and after Nov. 3d, 1897,

Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and Whitehall Terminal.

Trains leave foot of Liberty St.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Allentown) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 (10:00 to Reading,) 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, (2:00, 5:00 to Reading,) 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c. For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Bay Head, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30, A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Farmingdale, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40, 5:38 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL, Week days, 7:00, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:18, 9:35, 9:55, 10:25, 10:32, 10:55, 11:25, 11:55 A. M., 12:45, 1:00 1:25, 1:55, 2:25, 3:22, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:25, 6:55, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:30, 12:00 night. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 9:55, 10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:45, 1:55, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:30, 5:25, 6:00, 6:55, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:50, 10:15, 10:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

Week days, 7:55, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A.M., 1:55, 3:25, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 8:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:55, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M. 12:10 night. Additional trains for Philadelphia, from Whitehall St., week days, 8:55 A. M., 1:25, 3:55, 4:25, 6:55, 8:25 P. M. Sundays, 8:55 A. M., 3:55 P. M.; from Liberty St. 4:30 A. M. daily, and 7:30 and 9:00 P. M. week days.

From FOOT LIBERTY STREET 5 minutes later.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 707 6th Av., 31 East, 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 849 Fulton St., Brooklyn, 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

J. R. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

ERIE RAILROAD

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrive Jamestown 6:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Parlor Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Homellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 241 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton Sts., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

EGYPT AND PALESTINE.

Select parties, all Traveling Expenses included. Jan. 4, Feb. 12, by S. S. Normannia, March 5, by S. S. Saale. Highest class Steamship, Hotel, and Camping arrangements.

BERMUDA.

Frequent sailings to this delightful Tropical resort by elegant Mail Steamships of Quebec Steamship Co.

All programmes, sailing lists, etc., free.

THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 Broadway, New York.

FRENCH LINE.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.

From Pier 42, North River, foot Morton St.

LA TOURAINE, Santelli, Sat., Nov. 6, 10 A. M.

LA BRETAGNE, Rupe, Sat., Nov. 13, 10 A. M.

Rates of passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $80 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, Inc. Railway fare to Paris and landing charges; Buffet parlor car seats free; 2d class to Paris, $54.75. A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Etruria, Nov. 6, 2 PM. Lucania, Nov. 27, 7:30 AM
Campania, Nov. 13, 7:30 AM. Etruria, Dec. 4, 2 PM
Umbria, Nov. 20, 1 PM. Campania, Dec. 11, 6:30 AM

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Teutonic, Nov. 10, Noon. Germanic, Dec. 8, Noon
Britannic, Nov. 17, Noon. Teutonic, Dec. 15, Noon
Majestic, Nov. 24, Noon. Britannic, Dec. 22, Noon
Adriatic, Dec. 1, Noon. Majestic, Dec. 29, Noon

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.

Pier 45, North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

COOK'S NILE STEAMERS.

Our First-Class Tourist Steamers will leave CAIRO for the FIRST CATARACT:

Rameses the Great, Nov. 30. Rameses the Great, Dec. 21
Rameses III., Dec. 14. Rameses, Dec. 28

Weekly sailings thereafter. DAHABEAHS and SPECIAL STEAMERS for private parties.

THOS. COOK & SON, 261 & 1,225 B'way, N. Y.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.

From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

PERU.....Nov. 9, 1 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu.....Nov. 18, 1 P. M.
CITY RIO JANEIRO, via Honolulu.....Nov. 27
GAELIC.....Dec. 7, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu.....Dec. 18

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 339 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 327 Broadway.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Trave, Tu. Nov. 9, 9 AM | Spree, Tu., Nov. 30, 9 AM
Lahn, Tu., Nov. 16, 9 AM | Aller, Tu., Dec. 7, 9 AM
Kaiser, Tu., Nov. 23, 2 PM | Trave, Tu., Dec. 14, 9 AM

CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.

Aller, Saturday, Nov. 6, 9 A. M.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

H. H. Meier, Thursday, Nov. 4, noon.
Barbarossa, Tuesday, Nov. 30, noon.

OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.	†NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

Express steamers from New York

To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.

*Victoria, Nov. 6, 10 AM | †Werra, Nov. 27, 10 AM
*Kaiser W. II, Nov. 13, 10 AM | †Fulda, Dec. 4, 10 AM
*Normannia, Nov. 20, 10 AM | *Victoria, Dec. 11, 10 AM

Also steamers to Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line, 87 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE From New York to Plymouth. (London.) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.

Fuerst Bismarck, Nov. 11, 10 A. M.

HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin Screw Mail S. S. Persia, Nov. 6, 3 P. M. | Palatia, Nov. 20, 2 P. M.

First cab., $80 up; second class, $40; steerage, $32.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'way, New York

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London-Paris.)

Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

PARIS.....Nov. 10 | PARIS.....Dec. 1
ST. PAUL.....Nov. 17 | ST. PAUL.....Dec. 8
ST. LOUIS.....Nov. 24 | ST. LOUIS.....Dec. 15

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing every Wednesday.

Noordl'd, Nov. 10, Noon | Kensington, Nov. 24, 9 AM
Friesland, Nov. 17, Noon | Dec. 1, Noon

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

Winter Cruise TO THE Orient.

BY THE TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS

S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA

OF THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Leaving New York January 27, 1898, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Malaga, (Granada, Alhambra,) Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche, (Nice,) Bizerta, (Tunis,) Alexandria, (Cairo and Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem and Dead Sea,) Beyrouth, (Damascus,) Constantinople, Athens, Canea, (Crete,) Palermo, Naples, Genoa. Duration, 69 days; rates, $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class.

Another excursion at cheaper rates, and on the plane of personally conducted tours, has been arranged, per steamer COLUMBIA, to leave Hamburg February 12 and Genoa February 21, 1898. Duration, 54 days. For further particulars apply to

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

1898—WINTER CRUISES.

S. S. Pretoria, S. S. Madiana.

FEBRUARY 1. FEBRUARY 16.

BERMUDA AND WEST INDIES.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Ltd.

ROYAL MAIL LINE FOR BERMUDA.

S. S. ORINOCO.....Thursday, Nov. 18, 3 P. M.

For Windward Islands

S. S. MADIANA.....Sat'y, Nov. 13, noon

A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 39 B'way.

Thos. Cook & Son, Pass. Agents, 261 & 1,225 B'way.

CLYDE LINE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., the South, and Southwest.

JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.

From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.

PAWNEE.....Thursday, Nov. 4
COMANCHE.....Friday, Nov. 5
IROQUOIS.....Monday, Nov. 8
ALGONQUIN.....Wednesday, Nov. 10

Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.

Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville. Great So. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston. T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY TO NORFOLK.

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M., and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher Street, every week day at 6 P. M.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS ANNIE BROWN

Boarding and Day School for Girls. Primary, Preparatory, Academic, and MUSICAL Departments. Preparation for College. Special Courses. Mrs. Francis Peter Wood, Resident Principal. 711-713-715-717 FIFTH AVENUE.

Berlitz School of Languages Madison Sq., (26th St. & B'way) N. Y.; 75 Court St., Brklyn; branches in other cities. Best Teachers, best methods, moderate terms. Class or private.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y. PARK SIDE, BOARDING SCHOOL,

All branches Music, Art, French, Dancing. Highest testimonials. F. NEELY, North St.

The Veltin School for Girls.

FIREPROOF SCHOOL BUILDING, 160 AND 162 WEST 74TH ST. COLLEGE PREPARATION.

CARTERET SCHOOLS, SHORT HILLS, N. J.

Sixteen boys received in families of Principals. Gymnasium, Laboratory. Private instruction if needed. Tennis courts, athletic grounds. Address Principal

DR. SAVAGE Physical Development Institute.

308-10 W. 59th St. Private and class instruction for all ages. Bowling alleys for private clubs.

THE MISSES WREAKS 12 EAST 73D STREET, Thoroughly Graded School for Girls. Kindergarten under Mrs. F. Schwedler Barnes.

Miss Walker's Day School for Girls, 148 Madison Avenue. Primary and Advanced Classes. Preparation for College. Post-Graduate Classes begin November 1st.

BARRETT INSTITUTE, 113 West 76th St.—Boarding and day school for girls; primary department for boys; German kindergarten; Froebel method.

BERKELEY GYMNASIUM FOR WOMEN AND Children has removed to Carnegie Hall, West 57th St.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 108 West 81st St.; Primary, Intermediate, Collegiate; Boys in primary department.

MISS CROCKER. School for girls. Primary and advanced work. Especial classes for little boys. 69 East 52d St.

REV. DR. AND MRS. CHARLES H. GARDNER. School for Girls. 607 Fifth Avenue.

INSTRUCTION—MUSICAL.

GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

250—WEST 23D STREET—250.

The only music school empowered by act of Legislature to confer the degree of Doctor of Music and Bachelor of Music. The full collegiate course leads to the degree of Bachelor of Music. Instruction in all branches of music for beginners, advanced, and finishing students.

DANCING.

ATTEND MR. AND MRS. HOWE'S SCHOOL, 104 West 42d St., Near 6th Av.—We thoroughly teach adults the slide waltz and two-step with correct reverse for $5; instruction, (strictly private,) mornings, afternoons, evenings; separate department for ladies; Mrs. Howe's private classes forming; children Saturday; refined surroundings; thorough instruction.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH, 12 & 14 EAST 49TH ST.

Classes and private lessons. Men's class commences Dec. 6th. Dodworth's new minuet.

GEORGE WALLACE'S SCHOOL, 83D ST. AND Boulevard and Harlem. 8,082 West 126th St. See circular.

ALEXANDER MACGREGOR, MENDELSSOHN Rooms, 108 West 55th St.—Private lessons and classes in dancing. See circular.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—Saturday, Oct. 30, white setter dog, from 221 West 70th St.; $15 reward for return of dog to above address.

BOARDERS WANTED.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

1.—23 WEST 30TH ST.—Handsomely furnished sunny square room, front; also hall room; private tables; reference.

34TH ST., 27 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; single or en suite; excellent board; references.

214 EAST 17TH ST.—Well-furnished rooms, with board; excellent table; table boarders accommodated.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

16TH ST., 208 EAST.—Very desirable, well-furnished rooms in a private family.

46TH ST., 161 WEST.—Nicely furnished room to rent for gentlemen.

52D ST., 129 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, sunny room; second floor; private house; all conveniences; gentlemen.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to find a situation for a chambermaid; industrious, trustworthy, and obliging. Can be seen for three days, from 9 till 12, at residence, 57 East 26th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By an English woman as chambermaid; willing to assist with waiting or washing; in a private family; two years' good city reference. E. D., Box 315, 92 East 14th St.

CHAMBERMAID—WAITRESS.—By two excellent Swedish girls to go together; one as chambermaid; the other as waitress. Present employer's, 9 East 63d St., from 9 to 11 o'clock.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; in private family; five years' city references. 231 East 67th St., basement.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—As chambermaid and seamstress, or maid; city references. Address letters to 1,105 3d Av., Ward's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl; private family; four years' reference. Fina, 726 3d Av.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—As chambermaid and waitress; private family; good references. 308 West 16th St., second floor, back; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; private family; best reference; Chambermaid, 206 East 41st St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a competent chambermaid; willing to assist with washing; excellent city reference. McCann, 201

BRIARCLIFF'S NEW CHURCH

Walter W. Law's Generous Gift to the Little Congregational Flock at Whitsons.

RECEIVED INTO FELLOWSHIP

Pastor Alexander MacColl Installed Yesterday — Many Well-Known Clergymen Present — Address by the Rev. Lyman Abbott —History of the Church.

A picturesque house of worship has been provided for the Briarcliff Congregational Church at Briarcliff Manor, in Westchester County, through the generosity of Walter W. Law of this city. The church building is built of roughly hewn blocks of stone taken from a neighboring quarry, and standing on a slight elevation at the junction of two country roads it presents an invitingly snug appearance. A parish house and parsonage of similar material and design is to be built at once next to the church.

Several well-known Congregational clergymen assembled in this little edifice yesterday, and after formally receiving the church into fellowship participated in the ordination and installation of its first pastor, the Rev. Alexander MacColl, who was formally assistant pastor of the North Reformed Church in Newark, N. J. The exercises were of an unusually interesting character and extended into the evening.

Representatives of a dozen established Congregational churches had been summoned by letters missive to form a council for the purpose of investigating the claims of the new church and of receiving it into fellowship if they were satisfactory. This council met in the Briarcliff church at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Rev. J. Goodwin of the Glen Ridge Congregational Church was chosen Moderator and the Rev. Dr. William Hayes Ward of The Independent acted as clerk. There were also present the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn; the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Stimson of the Manhattan Church, New York; the Rev. Wayland Spaulding of Bedford Park, the Rev. L. F. Buell of Mount Vernon, the Rev. Mr. Hopkins of Poughkeepsie, the Rev. John A. MacColl of the North Congregational, New Bedford, Mass.; the Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackay, the Rev. William I. Stokes of New York, and the Rev. Henry W. Hunt of Portchester.

Formation of the Church.

The proceedings of the council were simple and businesslike. After an opening prayer the Moderator called upon the new church for a statement of its organization. Mr. George A. Todd, Jr., one of the Deacons and Trustees, gave a terse recital of the following facts:

"The Sunday school in the Whitsons neighborhood, now known as Briar Cliff Manor, was begun in the year 1889. Some of the members of the Ossinning Methodist Episcopal Chapel, on Sing Sing Heights, under the impulse of spiritual blessings which they had received, looked about to find others to whom they might be a means of helpfulness. This Sunday school was the result. It was started in the public schoolhouse, with Mr. John E. Johnson as its first Superintendent. At first the outlook was discouraging, but by perseverance the work increased until in 1896, after seven years of effort, the need for the establishment of a Christian church and of better accommodations for the Sunday school began to be felt. There were at this time sixty members in the Sunday school. No other religious services were held within a radius of two and a half miles of the schoolhouse, and within this area were many families who did not regularly attend any place of worship. The facts were brought to the attention of Mr. Walter W. Law, who promptly agreed to erect a house of worship for a church and the Sunday school, and the present structure was undertaken by him in the Fall of 1896 and completed by Christmas.

"The necessary steps were taken meanwhile toward the formation of a church. As the people identified with the Sunday school were of different denominations, the advisability of organizing a Congregational Church in which all might unite was suggested. The Clerk of the Broadway Tabernacle Church, Mr. William Ives Washburn, was consulted, and other Congregational authorities, and at a meeting held in the schoolhouse, on Oct. 20, 1896, at which the Rev. W. T. Stokes of the Congregational Home Missionary Society presided, it was determined to proceed to the formation of a Congregational Church. A provisional committee was appointed and a tentative organization effected. Preaching services were established at that time and have been continued since.

During the months of October, November, and December, 1896, the names of the persons who were willing to unite with the church were obtained; the Articles of Faith known as the St. Louis Creed Statement—that is, the statement propounded by the National Council of Congregational Churches at its session in St. Louis in 1883, the Church Covenant and the Form for the Reception of Members, as set forth in the National Council Manual of 1895, and the Council Manual of 1895, in which the three foregoing statements are found, were adopted.

Two Deacons were elected, Jesse Coddington for a period of one year, and George A. Todd, Jr., for a period of two years; William G. Osborne was elected clerk and B. B. Pinney Treasurer.

The new organization was duly incorporated under the name of The Briar Cliff Congregational Church. Its Trustees are: B. B. Pinney, Jesse Coddington, and George A. Todd, Jr.

The Site and the Structure.

An admirable site in a convenient locality was selected, and the handsome little stone edifice was built on plans drawn by A. J. Manning, the New York architect. The church is constructed entirely of stone, with interior timber work, and hard wood finish. Entrance to the building is through a quaint square tower. There is seating capacity for 400 or 500 persons. Mr. Law gave his personal attention to the erection of the building, and formally transferred the property to the incorporated church by a free deed of gift. Work is now in progress preparing a foundation for the parish house and parsonage, which will stand only a few feet away from the church. When completed, this group of buildings will be an ornament to the locality.

Thirty-two persons entered into the church covenant on Sunday, Jan. 17, 1897. Ten of them presented letters from Methodist Episcopal, Reformed, and Presbyterian denominations, and twenty-two united on confession of faith. The Sacrament of Baptism was administered to those who had not received it in infancy. Following are the names of the members so received:

From the Methodist Episcopal Church—George A. Todd, Jr., Jesse Coddington, Mrs. Mary E. Coddington, Mattie Coddington, George M. Roosa, Banjamin J. Schoonmaker, and Mrs. Loretta Schoonmaker.

From the Reformed Church—Mrs. A. Brundage and Sarah F. Brundage.

From the Presbyterian Church—William G. Osborne.

On Confession—Mrs. Amelia Whitson, Maplet Whitson, James J. Du Bois, Mrs. Emma J. Du Bois, Lottie Partelow, Phoebe Partelow, Charles H. Whitson, Mrs. Hessie Whitson, Nellie Jones, William Jones, Marie Brundage, Mrs. Bernard Johnston, Lottie Barnes, Alice Sherman, Albert Coddington, Leonard Coddington, Mrs. Leonard Coddington, Olive Parker, Isabelle Parker, Jesse Schoonmaker, Grace Schoonmaker, and Aretta Terwilliger.

The church edifice was dedicated on Jan. 10, 1897, the dedicatory sermon being preached by the Rev. Washington Choate, D. D., Secretary of the Congregational Home Missionary Society. On May 26, 1897, the church extended a unanimous call to the Rev. Alexander MacColl of Newark, N. J., a licentiate of the Northern New Jersey Conference of Congregational Churches. Mr. MacColl accepted the call shortly thereafter, and the 1st of October, 1897, was agreed upon between the church and its pastor-elect as the date of the commencement of his labors. It was deemed best by the church to defer the calling of a council for its recognition until it was prepared to settle a pastor.

Ordination and Installation.

Much interest was taken in the exercises held yesterday afternoon and evening, many persons coming a long distance to attend them. The church was attractively adorned with plants and flowers, the pulpit being almost concealed by the foliage of palms and ferns, while chrysanthemums showed their white, yellow, and purple heads in luxuriant profusion. After the church had been formally received into the fellowship of the Congregational churches the impressive ordination and installation ceremonies began. There were singing and an invocation, after which the scribe read the minutes of the council. The Rev. William T. Stokes read a scriptural lesson, and the Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackay of Newark, N. J., preached a sermon, taking for his text St. Paul's words, "I am persuaded." He dwelt on the power of conviction and spoke in a personal strain of the pastor of the new church, who, he said, had been associated with him in church work for about eighteen months. "Alexander MacColl is a young man of strong convictions and a high order of intellectual gifts," said the speaker. "He is well fitted to take up this work here because of his zeal, activity and wonderfully devotional character. He is a good man to build up a church, and he will be a popular and effective worker among the young men." The Rev. John A. MacColl of New Bedford, Mass., delivered the prayer of ordination. In his charge to the pastor the Rev. Lyman Abbott of Plymouth Church spoke of the mission and the message of the modern preacher. He described the broad scope of the preacher's field of labor, and pointed out how the preacher could best make his work effective. The Rev. Dr. William Hayes Ward made a fervent charge to the people, and addresses of welcome to the church and pastor were spoken by the Rev. Henry A. Stimson of New York on behalf of the Congregational churches, and by the Rev. James A. McWilliams of Sing Sing on behalf of the neighboring churches. Finally there was an address by the Rev. John S. Penman of Bangor, Me., and benediction was pronounced by Pastor MacColl.

Both pastor and people are pleased and encouraged by the existing state of affairs in the Briarcliff Congregational Church, and many earnest words of grateful appreciation were spoken yesterday of Mr. Law's munificence in giving this congregation so comfortable a home.

MEYER AND STEIGER THE SAME.

Murderer of Policeman Smith Identified by His Daughter.

The man known as Fritz Meyer, who murdered Policeman Frederick Smith in the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer, on East Third Street, last Wednesday morning, was identified yesterday by his daughter, Louise, as Constantine Steiger, who is supposed to have killed George Stelz, the asssistant sexton of the Church of the most Holy Trinity, in Brooklyn, several months ago. The identification was made in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court, where the murderer is on trial for his life.

Three more jurors were accepted yesterday for the trial of Policeman Smith's slayer, making five in all. Those chosen yesterday are: Edwin J. Fletcher, 147 West Sixteenth Street; William H. Deere, of Williams's Bridge, and Monroe Cohen of 116 East Eighty-first Street.

Meyer's Prison Record.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Fritz Meyer, alias Steiger, tne murderer of Patrolman Frederick Smith of New York City, is a criminal with quite a record.

Capt. McClusky of the Detective Bureau of New York City, forwarded to the prison department a picture of Meyer with his measurements according to the Bertillon system and asked that an investigation be made to find out if Meyer was not one Constantine Steiger, who was sentenced to Sing Sing in 1893 and transferred to Auburn, from which place he was discharged in July of this year. With the measurements sent by Capt. McClusky the Bertillon cards in the possession of the prison department showed that Meyer had been in the prisons between the dates mentioned, but that he had been convicted and sentenced under the name of John Schmidt for burglary in the third degree. The search also showed that Meyer, alias Schmidt, had served a term of six months in the Kings County Penitentiary for assault.

DROWNING OF A SAILOR.

A Shipmate Arrested Because They Had Had High Words Just Before.

John S. Dorant, thirty-one years of age, was locked up at Police Headquarters in Hoboken yesterday on suspicion of having caused the death of William Jordan, twenty-one years of age, who was drowned at the foot of Thirteenth Street at 2 o'clock A. M. The two men were employed on the schooner Anna F. Carlton, D. D. Dunbar, Captain, which arrived from Johnsport, Me., on Saturday, with a cargo of plaster. She anchored opposite Thirteenth Street until her wharf should be clear.

Dorant and Jordan went ashore Tuesday night in a yawl. They drank freely and returned to the wharf about 2 o'clock. In boarding their yawl they upset it, and Jordan was drowned. Dorant managed to swim to the wharf and climbed up one of the piles. He called Watchman Dennison, who was employed on the wharf, and with the aid of Policeman Eckhardt, Jordan's body was recovered.

Dorant's arrest was caused by Dennison, who says that when the men reached the wharf they were quarreling. This Dorant denies. He says they had a few words, but it was all over when they boarded the yawl. He says he got into the boat first and then Jordan jumped in and upset it. There were no marks of violence on Jordan's body, but Dorant will be held pending an investigation.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

The following special cablegram was received by Oelrichs & Co., agents of the North German Lloyd Line yesterday:

"SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 2, 1897.

"At sea Nov. 1, 1897. The passengers on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, on her second trip from New York, Oct. 26, 1897, to Bremen, desire to unite in expressing to the commander and officers of the ship their great satisfaction with the voyage and their admiration for the magnificent steamship. The unavoidable accident to one of the engines the first day out of port, while it has been a natural disappointment to the Captain, and lessened the speed upon this voyage, has only proved the quality of the machinery and increased our confidence in the powers of this greatest of all steamships. Signed by John Wanamaker, and all first and second cabin passengers."

Suicide by Carbolic Acid.

Alexander Siegel, aged thirty-four, of 10 Grove Place, East Orange, committed suicide yesterday by taking carbolic acid. He drank the fatal dose on Corlears Hook Dock at 11:30 o'clock and died at Gouverneur Hospital an hour later. The man had been out of work for some time and ended his life in a fit of despondency.

We have always had "underwear to fit"—everybody. It meant three times the stock ordinarily carried; but we carried it.

Still we were not satisfied, because special sizes could only be had in the most expensive grades.

To-day we can fit all you short stout men at $1.50 a garment; and aside from fit, the underwear is better value than we ever gave, or than you can find eleswhere at $1.50.

Fawn, white or grey.

We are just as good clothiers and hatters—for man or boy.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

Stern Bros.

Have on Sale

English and Domestic
Brass Bedsteads
at moderate prices

Special

150 Brass Bedsteads
Extra heavy, best quality, all sizes, **$27.50**
Usual price $38.00

100 White Enamelled Iron Bedsteads
all sizes, **$6.95**
Usual price $9.50

Pure Hair Mattresses made in their own workrooms
Feather Pillows and Bolsters warranted inodorous

West 23d St.

DUIGARD MET HIS DEATH

Fate of a Headstrong Man Who Returned to a Blazing Tenement in Harlem.

TRIED TO SAVE HIS PAPERS

Sought to Make Sure of Provision for His Young Wife and Was Found Dying in His Room by the Firemen.

Fire in a five-story tenement at 52 Manhattan Street early yesterday morning caused the death of James C. Duigard, who lived in the house. He lost his life while trying to save his insurance papers.

The house is on the north side of a spacious lot, otherwise unoccupied, and was inhabited by forty persons, including twelve young and helpless children. The fact that the building is in plain view from the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Police Station probably saved many lives. Two policemen who were leaving the station house at 4 o'clock yesterday morning saw puffs of thick white smoke rolling above the rear of the roof of the tenement, and one of them turned in an alarm while the other ran over, spread his fingers along the row of buttons and set every bell in the house to ringing, while he kicked in the front door, making a crash and jingle of glass which quickly roused everybody.

The tenants appeared promptly. Most of them marched through the halls and down stairs as if they were doing a fire drill. A few lost their heads and rushed about helplessly and shrieked. Hardly any of them stopped to put on anything over their night clothes, although there was plenty of time. Duigard was a top floor tenant, but was one of the first to get out. He was wildly excited when he reached the ground floor and safety:

Forgot His Insurance Papers.

By the time he was down and had collected his senses the upper part of the building was choked with smoke and hot with fire. He remembered, however, that his fire and life insurance papers were in a drawer in his bureau. By that time the firemen had come with clang of bells and gallop of horses, and had swarmed into the building, and a detail of police had been noiselessly and swiftly run across the lot and put in charge at the fire. Neither firemen nor policemen felt that they had the right to prevent Duigard from going into his own rooms, but they remonstrated with him and told him the desperate chances he was taking.

The man listened impatiently, broke away from the restraining hands, and ran up the steps into the smoke. Then firemen and policemen became interested in their own business. During the next few minutes somebody asked now and then if that man had come down yet, but everybody had work to do, and nobody stopped to ask or answer.

After fifteen minutes the fire was out. It was caused by burning coals left in the dumb waiter. The fire and smoke had rushed up through the shaft to the upper stories. Battalion Chief Shea and two firemen went through the house to inspect the damage, and on the floor of a sleeping room on the top story they found Duigard. He was stretched out insensible, his insurance papers scattered around him, scorched and blackened.

The firemen picked him up quickly, ran down stairs with him, and sent out a call for an ambulance. Duigard was taken to Manhattan Hospital, where he died at 7 o'clock.

Fireman Hugh J. McCabe of Engine 37 was already in the hospital. He had slipped while hauling on a line of hose going up the front stairs of the building and broken his right ankle.

The building belongs to Theodore Tone of 244 West One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street. The damage to it is not more than $500. The loss on Duigard's furniture was $100. Other tenants estimated their loss by fire, smoke, and water at $500.

Duigard is survived by a young wife, who had hurried him from their rooms when the alarm was first given. The fact that she had been taken into a near-by house to be clothed and cared for probably caused his death, as she seemed to have entire control of him, and her persuasions would probably have prevented him from making his fatal attempt to save his papers. It was on her account, he said, that he was so anxious to make sure that his losses by the fire would be repaid and that his life insurance policy should be kept intact.

STABBED BY AN ITALIAN.

John Gallagher in Brooklyn Was Cheering for Van Wyck When Attacked

John Gallagher, a bookmaker of 354 State Street, Brooklyn, was going along Atlantic Avenue at an early hour yesterday morning with three companions. They had been out to watch the election returns, and all were cheering for Van Wyck. At the corner of Atlantic Avenue and Hoyt Street, a block from Gallagher's home, they met three Italians, who insulted them.

"Go about your business," said Gallagher.

One of the Italians responded by reaching for the Van Wyck button on Gallagher's coat. Gallagher tried to defend himself. The Italian drew a long knife and stabbed him. The three Italians then ran away, as did Gallagher's companions. The wounded man, although badly hurt, followed the Italians to a berber's shop at 440 Atlantic Avenue. He notified a policeman of his injury, and several officers went to the place, and after some resistance effected an entry. They found Joseph Raggioppo, twenty years old, hiding under a lounge, and his father, Louis Raggioppo, who kept the shop, in bed. Under the bed was his other son, Charles, twenty-two years old, who held a revolver. A couple of daggers and another revolver were found in the room. The three men were taken to the station house and locked up.

Gallagher is in a dangerous condition. The dagger pierced his left lung near the heart.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

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NEW YORK STORE, BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST.

BROOKLYN STORES, Broadway & Bedford Ave. Fulton St. & Flatbush Ave.

The Box Overcoat.

The popularity of the Box Overcoat is perennial, and it promises to be more in favor this winter than ever.

There is a certain style and "swing" to our Box Coats which has excited the admiration of customers, and the envy of competitors.

If you will drop in some day they will speak for themselves, but of course we'd much prefer that they be spoken for. $25, $30, $35, and $50.

Our showing of Fall and Early Winter Top Coats is exceptionally strong—$12 to $30.

Some very "fetching" styles in Sack Suits have just been put on sale: $18, $20, and $25.

BROADWAY, Cor. 31st St.

MISS PARSONS'S SUICIDE

Louis Werner of Tarrytown, for Whom She Left a Letter, Supposes She Became Morbid.

SURROUNDINGS UNCONGENIAL

Failure to Qualify Herself for Barnard College—Her Half-Brother's Theory that She Was Remorseful—Her Fortune Left in Trust to Her Aunt.

Nothing has yet come to light to show that Jessie K. Parsons, who killed herself in the Manhattan Hotel, had any special reason for the act other than that, being of a pessimistic turn of mind, life had lost its charm for her. Her relatives say that is the only explanation of the deed that they can give. There was no evidence that her mind was unbalanced.

Louis Werner of Tarrytown, to whom Miss Parsons left a letter asking him to perform certain services, said yesterday afternoon: "I do not believe that she killed herself in a fit of insanity, or that her mind was affected to the least degree. The letters she left and the practical way in which she arranged her affairs show that she knew perfectly well what she was doing. She had no love affair—had never had one. She was rich, clever, good-looking. But, in my opinion, life had become a burden to her. She had nothing to look forward to. In Pound Ridge the surroundings were not congenial to her. She thought of entering Barnard College, and she engaged a tutor to instruct her in Latin, Greek, and the higher mathematics. Then she made up her mind that, not having been accustomed to hard study, it would be impossible for her to master three difficult subjects within a year, and she abandoned the plan. After that, she thought she would enter Packard's Business College, in this city. She went there a day, got an attack of dyspepsia and left. She could find nothing to which to give her time.

She Probably Became Morbid.

"She was a very active, restless woman, and, finding nothing to which she could devote herself, she probably grew morbid. She read a great deal, and she read critically. She was a good horsewoman. She was a good shot, too. The pistol with which she killed herself she had had for years. She used to practice shooting at a target with it at her home in Pound Ridge.

"This morning I called on her aunt, Mrs. Lois Pullen, in Yonkers. Mrs. Pullen is seventy years of age and very feeble. She has been almost overcome by the news. She has no more idea than any one else of what could have been the girl's reason for the deed. Miss Parsons left her to come to this city, and then to go to Pound Ridge to attend the sale of all her father's property. Her aunt told me she had been preparing for this sale for several days. When she went away she was in good spirits, and there was nothing unusual in her manner."

Her Half-Brother's Theory.

William E. Parsons, who has a tobacco shop at 481 Broadway, and who is a half-brother of the young woman, said yesterday that he thought she killed herself because of remorse over the fact that she had fought the suit which he and five other children of Dr. Parsons had brought for a share of the estate. He also said that she was not long ago engaged to a school principal in Portchester named Rockwell, who had tutored her in Greek.

Mr. Werner, in reference to these statements of Parsons, said that the young woman had never met her half-brother, that she had chosen not to meet him because she thought that her father would not have cared to have her do so. He added that he did not believe she had been engaged to anybody. "She took no interest in the suit brought against the estate. She did not even go to the trial of the case."

Miss Parsons left her property to her aunt in trust, and on the latter's death it is to be divided between four cousins, Addie Haight of Mount Vernon, Florence Kellogg and Helen Smith of New York, and Miss Schofield of Yonkers.

The body was sent yesterday to Pound Ridge.

Not Engaged to Mr. Rockwell.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 3.—John C. Rockwell, Superintendent of Public Schools of this village, was an intimate friend of Miss Jessie K. Parsons. Their parents were close neighbors at Pound Ridge, and they had known each other for many years. Miss Parsons was in the habit of consulting Mr. Rockwell in all important matters, particularly since Mr. Parsons's death. The report they were engaged to be married is not true. Mr. Rockwell is engaged to be married to a young woman in another part of the State.

TEACHING GERMAN AND FRENCH

The Matter Referred to the Board of Superintendents.

At the meeting of the School Commissioners held yesterday in the building of the Board of Education, Grand and Elm Streets, the question of teaching German and French was brought up for discussion. After long arguments for and against the teaching of these languages, the matter was referred to the Board of Superintendents for their opinion.

An appropriation of $199,000 to be taken from the school funds for the building of a school house on Twenty-second Street, near First Avenue, was brought before the board. This motion was unanimously carried.

SATIN RIBBONS.

ELEVENTH STREET STORE.

Five inch Double-faced Satin Ribbon—cord or plain edge—all desirable shades, 35 cents per yard;
Usual price 75 cents.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

OSTRICH PLUMES.

ELEVENTH STREET STORE.

Black Amazon Ostrich Plumes, 18 to 20 inches long, $1.85 Each.

Black Ostrich Feathers, 10 inches long, 95 Cents Each.

Black and White Sweep Aigrettes, 75 Cents Each.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

BROOKLYN REALTY DEAL.

Tract of Four Thousand Lots Bought by a Syndicate for $1,250,000.

The details of a deal in suburban real estate involving over $1,000,000 were made public yesterday. The West Brooklyn Land and Improvement Company has sold all of its tract, extending from Fortieth to Sixty-fourth Street, and from Fort Hamilton to Eighteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, to a syndicate, in which former State Senator William H. Reynolds, the well-known Brooklyn builder, is the principal stockholder.

The West Brooklyn Land and Improvement Company, which, strangely enough, is largely backed by Philadelphia capital, has been acquiring this property gradually for the last twenty years, and has recently offered some of it at auction. The reason for the adjournment by Auctioneer Richard V. Harnett of a sale of 285 lots out of this tract less than a week ago is now apparent. The lots sold from time to time, however, have been few in comparison with the entire property, and the syndicate by its recent purchase acquires upward of 4,000 lots. Mr. Reynolds said yesterday that the price was in the neighborhood of $1,250,000, and that the transaction was wholly free from the element of trade.

It is the plan of the purchasing corporation to begin the development of the property at once by the erection of 150 or 200 detached dwellings, to cost from $2,500 to $5,000 each.

LEGAL NOTES.

VETERANS AND CIVIL SERVICE.—The new Board of Health of the City of Troy in June, 1896, without preferring charges or giving him an opportunity to be heard, dispensed with the services of William H. Hannan, an honorably discharged Union soldier, who had held the position of Registrar of Vital Statistics since 1888. In proceedings by Hannan to compel his restoration to the position, the Third Appellate Division affirmed judgment of the Special Term, which directed Hannan's reinstatement, but the Court of Appeals had reversed that decision, holding, by Judge Vann, that the words "holding a position," in the statute of 1896, which forbids the summary removal of a veteran holding a position in the service of the State, or of one of its political divisions, mean only a lawful, as contrasted with a de facto title, and do not cover a tenure by illegal appointment, and the appointment of a veteran to such a position without his having passed the requisite examination made his appointment illegal and rendered him a de facto officer only, having no valid title to the position, and hence not within the protection of the act, and it was the duty of the appointing power, upon learning the facts, to dispense with his services and appoint a person possessing the qualifications required by law.

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ACTIONABLE FRAUD.—In 1888 Deloss Brown and Joseph Brown, desiring to raise money to pay a note held by Luman Osmer, tried to borrow the amount of various persons, and before making application to Emanuel Hadcock for a like purpose went to Osmer and asked him to go along, saying there was no use of their going alone. Osmer said he could not go, but delivered to the Browns a paper addressed to Hadcock, and signed by him, saying: "The Browns are good for what money you let them have." Hadcock did not know the Browns, but on the strength of the letter loaned them $400. In a suit by Hadcock against Osmer to recover this money, the Browns being insolvent, the Court of Appeals has affirmed the decision of the Fourth Appellate Division, upholding a judgment in favor of the plaint, iff. Judge Vann, who gives the opinion, holds that when a party represents a material fact to be true to his personal knowledge, as distinguished from belief or opinion, when he does not know whether it is true or not, and it is actually untrue, he is guilty of falsehood, even if he believes it to be true; and if the statement is thus made with the intention that it shall be acted upon by another, who does so act upon it to his injury, the result is actionable fraud.

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RIGHT OF WAY.—Alanson Edwards, who owned land in the village of Centre Moriches, L. I., in 1886, sold to Daniel W. Ketchum eighteen acres of the south part of his land, giving Ketchum a right of way two rods wide from the termination of the highway across the lands of the grantor, to intersect a three-rod road laid out by the parties and running along the northerly boundary of the eighteen acres. In 1894, Frances Edwards, who had succeeded to the title of Alanson Edwards, erected fences along the northerly and southerly lines of her land, so that Ketchum was prevented from crossing, and from access from his premises to the highway at the north. Ketchum brought an action to compel removal of the obstructions, and got judgment by default, directing such removal and forbidding the maintaining of any obstructions on the road or right of way. Mrs. Edwards then removed the fence on the three-rod road and on the highway, but to protect her lawn immediately in front of her dwelling from invasion by travel, placed obstructions so as to compel persons going from her land to the highway across her land to pass easterly of the obstructions and nearer the creek than, as plaintiff claimed, they were accustomed to go up to the time of the erection of the fences, in 1894. Ketchum then had Mrs. Edwards adjudged guilty of contempt in obstructing what was called the old path." The Court of Appeals has now reversed the decision of the Second Appellate Division, which upheld the contempt proceedings, Chief Judge Andrews giving the unanimous decision of the Court that the order for the summary punishment of the defendant as for a contempt was unwarranted; because after she had removed the fences at the ends of the way, the obstructions placed to protect her lawn left a free passage to the highway of the prescribed width, though it turned the route somewhat from the line which the plaintiff claimed had been originally established by an oral agreement and by user.

There is a world of difference between our suits and the other kind.

In our favor—and yours.

For instance—take the suits we are selling at $18. They are vastly better than any other $18 suits we know of. They are 3 or 4 button single breasted sacks, and 3 button double breast sacks. They are made of fine fancy worsteds and fancy cheviots. Plaids and checks predominate. Neat effects for gentlemen, $18.

Made-to-measure Department at the 13th Street store.

HACKETT, CARHART & CO. { Broadway, Corner 13th, Corner Canal, Near Chambers.

Lion Institute, 18th St. and 5th Av. FIRST DEMONSTRATIONS IN AMERICA. LION'S

INFANT INCUBATORS,
SHOWING THEIR PRACTICAL WORKING WITH
LIVE BABIES.

Infants received from now on at institute. Daily 10 A. M. to 10 P. M., Sunday included. Admission, 25c. Family and season tickets, $5.

HOUSES WITH WET FEET.

Charles F. Wingate Makes an Address to the Members of the Rainy Day Club.

Wet feet was the subject upon which Charles F. Wingate discoursed to a goodly number of women, assembled at the Murray Hill Hotel yesterday. It was rather appropriate that the women should have been members of the Rainy Day Club, though the wet feet of Mr. Wingate's discourse were not the feet of women but of houses.

It is next to suicidal to live in a house which has wet feet, Mr. Wingate believes, and the subject is one which appeals to women. Every woman has lived in at least one house, and frequently in many of them, and it is ten chances to one that one of those houses has had wet feet. If it has not, to the knowledge of its occupant, been in need of overshoes, there are certain to have been ills at some time in the family which it is possible might have been traced to such a cause. Hence there was a certain unanimity between speaker and audience and one had nearly as many experiences to relate as the other.

"Speaking about made land," said Mrs. Margaret Ravenhill, when the discourse had reached the discussion stage, "I bought a house in Jersey City where the made land came up to the threshold of my back door and I laid the foundation there of all the trouble with my health I have had since. I am pretty well now, but I live in the city."

"The plumbing to my house was laid while I was abroad, under the cellar floor," said another Rainy Day Club woman. "I have found now a place where the pipes do not connect by about a foot. The sewage has been pouring out on to the ground. We have lived there five years, and my husband has had malaria all the time."

"My son is at Columbia College," said Rainydayite No. 3, "and he has been chilled through sitting in the rooms, and now the lecture rooms are so hot that it gives him a headache and he simply 'flunks'—I think that is what he calls it—and comes out. I don't mean," she added, "that I think the college is not in good sanitary condition generally, but I think they moved into it too soon; it is not finished yet."

"There is a good deal of truth," said Mr. Wingate, "in the saying that in a new house you should give the first year to your enemy, the second to your friend, and the third keep for yourself. See if the plaster feels cold to the touch. Don't benefit your landlord by absorbing the moisture at your own expense.

"I wouldn't live in a house which wasn't so ventilated that I could smoke in every room of it and the smoke would clear itself away.

"I don't think I could live in a hotel or family apartment house with its steam heat, elevators, carpets, and draperies. I haven't had an inch of carpet in my house for ten years.

"You cannot take cold from cold, only from draughts. I have lived in a flat so cold that you could not wear slippers and the children could not play on the floor."

"What do you think of the air in this room?" interrupted one of his listeners.

"Well, I should say that, like the snakes in Ireland, there is none," replied Mr. Wingate. "It wouldn't have cost a dollar when this house was built to have a perforated centrepiece connected with a pipe running into a chimney. Then even when the gas was burning the bad air would be carried off.

"I have recently seen a modern house in Scranton where there was a ventilator in every clothes closet opening to the outside air.

"Now when we have another election and elect a reform candidate"—here he was stopped by vociferous applause—"we will have a health board composed entirely of women." And there was more enthusiastic applause, only a shade less forceful.

"But these talks always worry me," said one of the Rainydayites, the President of another big club, preparing to leave. "I shall go home to-day feeling sure that the baby is not sleeping in a safe place."

New Police Court Opened.

The new Seventh District Police Court on Fifty-fourth Street, near Eighth Avenue, was opened yesterday by Magistrate Meade. There were no formalities connected with the opening. Many prisoners were arraigned, the majority of whom were charged with participating in election night disturbances. Among them were about thirty boys accused of starting bonfires. The Eleventh District Civil Court will be quartered in the same building.

Guilty of Manslaughter.

Before Recorder Goff in Part IV. of the Court of General Sessions yesterday morning Philip Metz, aged forty-eight years, of 537 East Seventeenth Street, pleaded guilty to the indictment charging him with manslaughter in the first degree. Metz is a trunk maker and his victim was May Franklin, a variety actress, whom he shot and killed on March 4 last in a fit of jealousy. Metz was remanded for sentence.

AMUSEMENTS.

ASTORIA HOTEL.
Dyna Beumer — Tues. ev'g, Nov. 9, at 8:30. **Seidl and Orchestra.** Seats at Schuberth's, Waldorf and Leading Ticket Offices. Parquet, $2. Boxes seating 7, $15 and $20. Adm., $1.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way and 40th St.
MAUDE ADAMS — **THE LITTLE MINISTER.** Matinée Wed. and Saturday. Evenings, 8:20. Mats., 2:15.
Monday—John Drew in A Marriage of Convenience

DALY'S — 21ST AND LAST WEEK. **"THE CIRCUS GIRL."** Fresher and Jollier Than Ever. Every Evening at 8:15. Farewell Matinée Saturday. MON., Nov. 8, **"THE GEISHA."** New Version.

14TH ST. THEATRE, near 6th Av. Nights 8:15. Prices 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. CUMBERLAND '61.

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AMUSEMENTS.

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5TH Av. THEATRE. Broadway & 28th St. EDWIN KNOWLES.... Manager. Matinée Saturday at 2.
To-night at 8:30,
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MANSFIELD
IN THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE,
BY BERNARD SHAW.

ASTORIA HOTEL.
Dyna Beumer — Tues. ev'g, Nov. 9, at 8:30. **Seidl and Orchestra.** Seats at Schuberth's, Waldorf and Leading Ticket Offices. Parquet, $2. Boxes seating 7, $15 and $20. Adm., $1.

PROCTOR'S. High-Class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11. ROBERT HILLIARD in "Fra Giacomo"; Gardners, Musical Act; 2d Month Living Pictures; Sisters Lane, Dancers; Deonzos, Acrobats; 40 other stars. 25c., 50c.

PLEASURE PALACE.
58th St. & 3d Av. All Orch. 50c. All Balc., 25c. Res'd. Russell Bros., Lina Pantzer, Caron and Herbert. Aft., 1:30; eve. 7. Shun speculators. Buy in advance; box office from 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.

CARNEGIE HALL.
SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF N. Y. Walter Damrosch, Conductor. First Aft. Concert Nov. 5 at 2:15. First Evg. Concert Nov. 6 at 8:15. NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA (INC.) Soloist: Mlle. Trebelli, Soprano. Chorus of Oratorio Society. Res. seats 50 cts. to $1.50. Boxes $12; now at box office.
500 seats in Balcony, 50 cents.

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FRANK DANIELS — AN ENORMOUS SUCCESS! — THE IDOL'S EYE
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WALLACK'S Evenings at 8.15 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
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LYCEUM. 4th Av. & 23d. Evenings at 8:15. SOTHERN. Lord Chumley "Is again a success." Lord Chumley. Lord